

NEWELL'S
Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp
FEEDER.

A NEW Article warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other Explosive Compound used for the production of light.

This invention is applied to Silver, Brass, Britania, Glass, and all other styles of Lamps and Lamp Feeders.

The following certificate is a sufficient guarantee of the safety of the Safety Lamp and Feeder:

CERTIFICATE.
We have had an opportunity to test the Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder of John Newell, of this city, and regard the measure of protection on which their construction affords. In the trial to which we subjected them we encountered without effect, to produce explosions or the vapor of the lamp, smoke, or any disagreeable odor, and entirely destitute of Camphene or Spirit of Turpentine.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.
AUG. A. HAYES, M. D.
Assessors of the City of Quincy.

For sale by
Quincy, No. 6th 1852. 45—H

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON.

It is desirable of giving a rare opportunity to every body to obtain a set of teeth, especially those of limited means, to supply themselves with incomparable beauties of the very best quality, at the very lowest prices.

For an entire upper or lower set of fourteen teeth—from 12.00 to 40.00.

For an entire upper and lower set, or the atmosphere principle, from 1.50 to 2.50. For filling with gold, from 50 cts. to 2.50, according to the size of the cavity.

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THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

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AGENTS.

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Miscellaneous.

The Yankee Pedlar.

It was in the summer of eighteen hundred and forty-five that our worthy friend took a tramp through Georgia, on a peddling expedition. He well knew of the prejudices and trials he would have to encounter, but the prospects of gain were so flattering, he was willing to sacrifice happiness and power to accomplish his ends. With these remarks, we will now introduce to our readers, Jonathan.

He was engaged in a brisk and active trade with the people of that portion of Georgia extending from the great swamp to the Carolina line. In that portion of Georgia the name of a Yankee was calculated to produce terror in the minds of the children, and acted as a charm in the way of quieting them, by the simple statement that a Yankee was coming. By those who were older, a species of distrust was evidently manifested, so that in many portions it was a matter next to impossibility that any one coming from any of the free states could get shelter and lodgings.

In the neighborhood where Jonathan had been engaged, was living an old lady, who was noted throughout the whole community for her utter aversion to everything pertaining to a Yankee or Yankeeedom; many an unfortunate had been forced to seek shelter under a more hospitable roof, as she had declared that no Yankee should ever darken her doors. As Jonathan was sitting at the hotel previous to his departure, not knowing where night would find him, he ascertained the peculiarities of this old lady, and was determined that he would give her a call, so as to say that one Yankee had succeeded in staying under her roof.

The landlord offered to bet a small wager that he would be defeated in his attempt. The bet was taken, and our hero was soon on his way to the house of Mrs. P.

The sun was setting in the western horizon, and the gorgeous splendor of a southern sky was blending itself with the dusky shades of night, and the only thing that seemed to mar the scene was the innumerable insects that literally filled the air. Our hero drove along, evidently cogitating in his mind how and in what way he was to accomplish his ends; many misgivings disturbed his quiet. At last he arrived at the residence of Mrs. P., which was a large double log-house, having every air of comfort; small fires were built around the negro quarters, so that the smoke would in some measure disperse the mosquitoes. Jonathan gave the usual salutation, "Halloo!" which was responded to by a small, meagre-looking woman, with a shrill and creaking voice:

"What do you want?"
"Can I get to stay with you, marm?"
"Can't accommodate you, stranger."

"Sorry to hear it; horses tired—drove hard; how far, marm, to the next house?"
"About two miles, stranger; where are you from?"

"Old Kentucky, marm!"
"What part?"
"Near the big cave. Like to stay with you marm; not acquainted in these parts."

"Are you a Yankee?"
"No, marm, no kin to that stock of people."

"What have you got in your wagon?"
"A little of everything, and not much at that."

"If you are not one of these pestiferous Yankee pedlars, I reckon you can get to stay."

"Thank you, marm."

In a short time his horses were put up and he was comfortably seated in the porch, regaling himself with a good supper, evidently well contented with his good luck. "Ten dollars made today clear; better than peddling, a darned sight." Such were the subjects of his cogitations; not so easy, however,

as the state of feeling of his landlady. She had her mistrusts and doubts; sometimes she thought he was a live Yankee, at other times she thought he was from old Kentucky, sure enough. Thus she tortured and tormented her brain. If he should happen to be one of that class what should she do? It would not do for her neighbors to know it; it would be too good a joke, as she boasted that no Yankee had ever stayed in her house, and more than that, never should. As the evening passed on she became more satisfied that she had been duped, yet she did not know it. She sat a long time, reflecting how and in what way she would make his stay with her as uncomfortable as possible, when she resolved in her mind to have the mosquito bar taken down from the bed he was to rest in, and if he should be a Yankee it would serve him right, if not she could have a good excuse; she had no bar—would not be much harm, no bed time came and he was conducted to his room, the old lady apologizing that she had no bar, hoped he could sleep, but was feared he could not, as mosquitoes were mighty bad. He thanked her and went to his room. He was not long, however, in making up his mind what course to follow; he bounced into bed, covering himself head and ears with a sheet, and rolled and tumbled the remainder of the night. Morning came and with its gray dawn he was up and moving. The old lady eyed him with surprise:

"I reckon the mosquitoes were right bad, stranger?"
"Not at all, marm; never pester me."

"Do tell! how you talk. How do you keep the pesky critters from pestering you?"
"Just as easy, marm; wouldn't sleep under a bar, too plaguey warm, marm; don't let any air in these hot nights—mighty warm under a bar, I tell you. I have medicine that will fix them."

"I would like to get some of it," said the old lady.

"Can't spare it, marm; only got a little. Dr. D., who lives in my part of the country, gave it me 'fore I left,—wouldn't do without it for twenty dollars,—stop heaps of times when they have no bars, then I would be in a bad fix, I tell you, if I hadn't it."

The old lady was completely taken with the mosquito medicine, and if money could get it she would have it. It would save her a heap of trouble, was sure so many.

She offered such a fair price that our hero concluded to sell her some, any how. She was so delighted she could not take time to ask how and in what way it could be used. Our pedlar was paid for a small vial of barts-horn, and he left. A streak of benevolence came over the old lady; she gave her bars to the negro women, and with a cautious step she went to each bed and dropped a drop of the pizen stuff, as she called it, on the head of the bed, thinking she had the infallible remedy that would forever rid her house of these pests.

Night came, and with it the mosquitoes; her medicine was useless—she was a victim; her rage was unbounded; her bars were once more restored to their places; her hate to all Yankees was increased in a tenfold measure; she swore vengeance if ever that sneaking, low-life and good-for-nothing pestiferous lying Yankee pedlar should ever come in her way. A day or two after she received a letter from Jonathan, giving her directions how to use her medicine, which were as follows:

"Catch the mosquito, open his mouth and drop a drop in it; she would find it a certain cure."

From JOHN GALINPER, Muskeedon Territory.

Duties of Schoolboys.

Quintilian includes almost all the duties of scholars in this one piece of advice which he gives them—to love those who teach them as they love the science which they learn of their instructors, and to look upon their teachers as fathers, from whom they derive not the life of the body, but that instruction which is in a manner the life of the soul. If they possess this sentiment of affection and respect, it suffices to make them apt to learn during the time of their studies, and full of gratitude all the rest of their lives. Docility, which consists in submitting to the directions given to them, in readily receiving the instructions of their masters, and in reducing them to practice, is as properly the virtue of scholars as that of masters is to teach well. The one can do nothing without the other, as it is not sufficient for a laborer to sow the seed unless the earth, after having opened her bosom to receive it, encourage its growth by warmth and moisture: so the whole fruit of instruction depends upon a good correspondence between the master and the scholar. Gratitude for those who have labored in our education is the characteristic of an honest man and the tribute of a good heart. "Who is there amongst us,"

says Cicero, "that has been instructed with any care, that is not highly delighted with the sight, or even the bare remembrance of his preceptors, masters, and the place where he was taught and brought up?" Seneca exhorts young men to preserve always a great respect for their masters, to whose care they are indebted for the amendment of their faults, and for having imbibed sentiments of honor and probity. The exactness and severity of our teachers may displease sometimes at an age when we are not in a condition to judge of the obligations we owe them; but when years have ripened our understanding and judgment, we discern that their admonitions, and a severe exactness in restraining the passions of an imprudent and inconsiderate age, are the very things which should we esteem and love them. Thus Marcus Aurelius, one of the wisest and most illustrious Emperors that Rome ever had, thanked heaven for two things especially—for his having had excellent tutors himself, and that he had found the like for children. The duties of school-boys consist in docility and obedience, respect for their masters, zeal for study, and a thirst after the sciences, joined to an abhorrence of vice and irregularity, together with a sincere and fervent desire of pleasing God and referring all their actions to him.

The Little Outcast.

"Mayn't I stay ma'am? I'll do any-thing you give me—cut wood, go after water, and do all your errands."

The troubled eyes of the speaker were filled with tears. It was a lad that stood at the outer door, pleading with a kindly-looking woman, who still seemed to doubt the reality of his good intentions.

The cottage sat by itself on a black moor, or what in Scotland would have been called such. The time was near the latter end of September, and a fierce wind rattled the boughs of the two only naked trees near the house, and fled with a shivering sound into the narrow doorway, as if seeking for warmth at the blazing fire within.

Now and then a snowflake touched with its soft chill the cheek of the listener, or whitened the angry redness of the poor boy's benumbed hands.

The woman was evidently loth to grant the boy's request, and the question he had suggested upon his features would have suggested to any mind an idea of depravity far beyond his years.

But her woman's heart could not resist the sorrow in those large, but by no means handsome, grey eyes.

"Come in, at any rate, till the good man comes home; there, sit down by the fire; you look perishing with cold—and she threw a rude chair up the warmest corner, then, suspiciously glancing at the child from the corners of her eyes she continued setting the table for supper.

Presently came the tramp of heavy shoes; the door was swung open with a quick jerk, and the "good man" presented himself wearied with labor.

A look of intelligence passed between his wife and himself—he, too, scanned the boy's face with an expression not evincing satisfaction, but, nevertheless, made him come to the table, and then enjoyed the zest with which he despatched his supper.

Day after day passed, and yet the boy begged to be kept "only till to-morrow;" so the good couple, after consideration, concluded that as long as he was docile, and worked so heartily, they would retain him.

One day, in the middle of winter, a pedlar, long accustomed to trade at the cottage, made his appearance, and disposed of his goods readily, as he had been waited for.

"You have a boy out there splitting wood, I see," he said, pointing to the yard.

"Yes; do you know him?"
"I have seen him," remarked the pedlar, evasively.

"And where—who is he? what is he?"
"A jail-bird!" and the pedlar swung his pack over his shoulder: "that boy, young as he looks, I saw in court myself, heard his sentence—ten months—he's a hard one—you'd do well to look keenerly after him."

Oh! there was something so horrible in the word jail—the poor woman trembled as she laid away her purchases, nor could she easily tell she called the boy in, and assured him that she knew that dark part of his history.

Asheathed, distressed, the child hung down his head; his cheeks seemed bursting with his hot blood; his lips quivered, and anguish was painted as vividly upon his forehead as if the words were branded into his flesh.

"Well," he muttered, his whole frame relaxing as if a burden of guilt or joy had suddenly rolled off; "I may as well go to ruin at once—there's no use in my trying to do better—everybody hates and despises me—nobody cares about me. I may as well go to ruin at once."

"Tell me," said the woman, who stood off far enough for flight if that should be necessary, "how came you to go so young to that dreadful place? Where was your mother?"

"Oh!" exclaimed the boy, with a burst of grief that was terrible to behold, "Oh, I haint no mother—Oh! I haint had no mother ever since I was a baby. If I'd only had a mother," he continued, his anguish growing vehement, and the tears gushing out from his strange-looking grey eyes, "I wouldn't 'a been kicked, and cuffed, and abused. I wouldn't 'a been saucy, and got knocked down and then run away, and stole because I was hungry. Oh! I haint got no mother—I haint got no mother—I haven't had no mother since I was a baby."

The strength was all gone from the poor boy, and he sank on his knees sobbing great choking sobs, and rubbing the hot tears away with his poor knuckles. And did that woman stand there unmoved? Did she coldly bid him pack up and be off—the jail bird?

No, no; she had been a mother, and though all her children slept under the cold sod in the church-yard, she was a mother still.

She went up to that poor boy, not to hasten him away, but to lay her fingers kindly, softly on his head—to tell him to look up, and from henceforth find in her a mother. Yes, she even put her arm about the neck of that forsaken, deserted child—she poured from her mother's heart, warmly words of counsel and tenderness.

Oh! how sweet was her sleep that night—how soft her pillow. She had linked a poor suffering heart to her's by the most silken, the strongest bands of love; she had plucked some thorns from the path of a little sinning, but striving mortal. None but the angels could witness her holy joy, and not envy.

The Library of an Editor.

It will be seen, (says the New York Day-Book,) from the following extract of a letter from the New York correspondent of the Baltimore Argus, (understood to be the Rev. Dr. J. E. Snodgrass) that that gentleman has been paying a visit to the comfortable and well-to-do in the world looking residence of our friend, Freeman Hunt, of the Merchants' Magazine, in Brooklyn. The correspondent of the Argus says:

"Among the valued friends I have met here, is Freeman Hunt, editor and proprietor of the Merchants' Magazine, a periodical, the name of which must have been made familiar to your readers by the frequent favorable notices of it which have, from time to time, appeared in the Argus. Yielding to his kind invitation, I paid him a visit, and passed the Sabbath with him at his delightful residence in Brooklyn. Like hundreds of other gentlemen, he conducts his business in New York, while residing elsewhere. He owns a fine, roomy, but not ostentatious house, at the corner of Court and Warren streets, which is a monument of rare perseverance, for he commenced his Magazine some fourteen years ago, without a dollar 'clear of the world,' as the saying is.

"You, who know my passion for books, will readily comprehend what peculiar attractions one portion of the 'furniture' of Mr. Hunt's house has for me, when I assure you that it contains the best private library on Long Island, whether numbers of volumes or value be taken as the test. Half a score of cases are crammed, two rows deep, with the best editions of ancient and modern authors, in almost every imaginable department of bibliography, while his tables are loaded with annuals of every variety of cost and finish, and the very recesses are stacked with more substantial volumes. Solomon, had he been permitted in his duty to glance at such a profusion, might have exclaimed with a thousand-fold emphasis, 'Of the making of books there is no end.'"

By the way, I wish there could be some special means found through which the attention of the mercantile community, every where, could be directed effectively towards the Merchant's Magazine—their own periodical—the practical value of whose varied information, as you well know, is as ingots of pure gold to those compared with much of the ephemeral trash which is so voraciously devoured by even mercantile men. Large as the circulation of this work already is, it deserves to be quadrupled. To its editor's indefatigable exertions and rare ability to meet a long felt want of our mercantile age, is due the credit of the discovery that there was such a thing as a Commercial Literature in theory—which he has actualized; a literature not of dry statistics and opinions merely, but of living men and stirring events, connected with that chief civilizing, and I might almost say christianizing agent of our progressive age, Commerce."

Contempt of Court.

An amusing incident occurred in a court room, some years since, in one of the back counties of Missouri. The court was seated, and the cause about to be tried.

Now, his Honor the Judge was a man well stricken in years, yet he could ride a race, shoot a rifle, and shuffle and deal as well as the next man, and he who presumed to trifle with the dignity of the court, on these occasions, generally suffered some.

Well, as I was saying, his Honor was seated, and a case about to be commenced, when in a voice of thunder, the sheriff proclaimed silence. There was a pause—the Judge looked over and saw an old gentleman who had not yet uncovered his head. The Court could not brook such disrespect to his dignity, and his honor called out in an authoritative tone—

"Mr. Sheriff, remove that old gentleman's hat."

That functionary, who had until now stood in a corner, leaning upon his rifle, stepped up, and politely knocked off the offender's hat with that murderous instrument, whereupon Mr. Badger (Badger was the offender's name) seized the hat and placed it upon his head, loudly exclaiming—

"Judge—I'm bald!"
"Mr. Sheriff," said the indignant court, "we instruct you again to remove that hat."

"The order was instantly executed, and no sooner done than Mr. Badger replaced the hat on his head a second time, again insisting that he was bald.

The offended Judge now waxed warm, and, rising up in his seat, ordered the clerk to enter a fine of five dollars for a contempt of court, and to be committed until the fine was paid.

Mr. Badger was thunderstruck. He deliberately walked up to the bench, and laying down a half dollar before his honor, in a solemn manner thus gave his views,—

"Your sentence, Judge, is most ungentlemanly, but the law is imperative, and I reckon I'll stand it; so here is four bits, and the four dollars and a half that you owed me when we stopped playing at poker this morning, just makes us square."

"Country Exchanges."

The editor of the New York Musical World and Times, some time since, paid his respects to his country exchanges, in the following language, which avows much more of "truth than poetry."

"We sometimes find in a dirty-looking eight-by-ten newspaper, published somewhere in the periphery of civilization, articles more interesting and written in better style, than often appear in the 'mammoth weeklies,' or 'leviathan monthlies,' that emanate from the literary hot-houses of our large cities; and many of the country papers that we receive are not only well-filled, but elegantly got up, printed on excellent paper and clear type, and in all respects worthy of commendation.

Your country editor is generally an earnest man. He is a hard-worker and a vigorous thinker. He has often to contend with difficulties and overcome obstacles, the mere thought of which, would crush the soul of a city fopling. He has no dozen or twenty assistants to make selections, read and prune correspondence, review books, notice magazines, look after and collect telegraphic despatches, attend public meetings, exhibitions, concerts and lectures, and give reports thereof; he has no array of compositors to 'set up a column in eight minutes,' no proof-reader to correct typographical errors, no foreman to see that the paper is made up just right, leaving him simply to write the 'leader' and a few self-suggesting paragraphs, nor has he a 'lightning press,' to print off his paper at the rate of ten thousand an hour, while he is sleeping quietly at home, or enjoying a supper along with his friends."

Desultory Thoughts.

It used to be supposed that the reason why a man was not elected, was because the other man got the biggest pile. Now, whenever a candidate is beaten, he bawls: "Bribery, corruption, money influence, falsehood and slander."

It used to be supposed that when a man left the field in the possession of the enemy, that it was because it was too hot for him. Now it is because he would avoid expense and loss of time. This makes us think of a story.

A true Yankee guide was somewhere showing an Englishman over a battle-field, from which the Americans had retreated. "Why did they retreat?" asked the Englishman. "O, somehow," said the Yankee, "they didn't seem to feel no sort of interest."

It has been said that "slanders" hurt nobody. A very angry man told his wife that somebody had called him a liar. The partner of his sorrows soothed him. Nobody would believe it. "But the devil take it," said the man, still more angry, "he proved it."

It used to be supposed that the expense of carriages was sometimes materially diminished by having two horses instead of four. It will be well for all future candidates to remember that two-horse teams on both days are better than four-horse teams on one day.

It is a fact, that men sometimes tell a falsehood until they not only believe it themselves, but get others to. For example—a man may call himself a Free Soiler and thorough-going Temperance man, until the oldest heads in those parties believe him, even while Democrats and Repealers are believing him when he tells them he is with them also.

One more story, and we have done. It is only a speech made by an English showman, while exhibiting the Battle of Bunker Hill in a portable diorama.—

"Now here you will see the great Battle of Bunker Hill, where the Amerikins lost the fight. And this is the way the Amerikins lost the fight. Major Tom White rode up to Gen. Washington, and says he, 'Gen. Washington, my lord, we can't win the fight.' Then Gen. Washington he buttoned up his coat, the same as all great men does, and says he, 'Major Tom White, do you suppose I am going to be dictated to these here lengths. I'll be hanged if I'll fight any more.' And that is the way the Amerikins lost the fight."

The Suspicious Man.

This kind of individual is always smelling a continuous line of rats. He sees, hears, nor dreams of anything, in which he does not "smell a rat." The most harmless action of his neighbor, under his suspicious and inquisitorial disposition, is made a matter of serious investigation, because he knows there is something in the wind, for he saw his neighbor, Mr. B, speaking very confidentially to Mrs. S that very morning in the market. He puts that and that together, as he calls it, and

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, July 2, 1853.

"BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE."

Rev. James Brown.

This devoted servant of the Lord, yet in the prime of life, has been gathered to the home of his Father. Our friend died on the 14th ult., at Springfield, (Mass.) on his return home from a brief visit to the South for the benefit of his health. He was settled in West Cambridge, in 1848, and was an assiduous, faithful and beloved pastor of that ancient Unitarian Society, and during his short ministry was universally esteemed for his christian graces and virtues. His friends, so says the Christian Register, and we may ourselves be permitted heartily to respond to the sentiments, speak of him as a man of sincere faith, earnest purposes, ripe character, and as evidently prepared to meet him whom he had so devotedly served in this world. On the death of a parishioner, a few weeks previous to his own demise, he thus dwelt on the departure of his friend, and may not his own thoughts now be aptly applied as a brief eulogy to their author? They are as follows:

"God speaks to us to-day through the event of death. Death is one of God's most eloquent preachers. No one can listen to his appeals without emotion, and without awe. Say what we will, brethren, about death—this mysterious experience—adorn the shroud with flowers—associate everything that is beautiful with the tomb—still it is an awful thing to die. The 'king of terrors' makes the soul shudder, and with his sceptre touches and sways our fears. God is speaking to us from year to year, and from month to month, and how do we listen? Are we wiser, are we better?" * * * "He was a good man, and feared God, and that is never a feeble tribute to pay. Would to God that we were all secure in leaving such a blessed memory as this. The Greeks, when they spoke of goodness, used not only the word *agathos*, but *kales*, meaning beautiful. Yes, there is an element of beauty in moral goodness. It wins not only admiration and esteem, but it inspires affection and love. And who that knew him well, did not feel all this for our departed friend? God gave him a heavy burden to bear. He bore it not only with patience, but with cheerful resignation. He bore it faithfully, and well. Neither did he murmur, or complain."

"It is a sad thing, brethren, when a good man falls away from our social relationships. We seem to need more and more his embodied virtues. But our brother has gone. Gone home. Blessings upon his memory. The fragrance of his many excellencies of heart linger with us yet." * * * "He was gentle, peaceful, forbearing and devout. And how few are the flowers that could be added in the adornment of such a wreath as that! I said that he was morally good. I mean more than this, as this word stands associated with the public mind. He was religiously good; and that is better, as it forms the basis of a moral superstructure. He loved God and loved to keep his commandments; and there will be no questioning that passport at the door of the tomb. It has the signature of the 'Son of God.' A man may so live as to gain a nation's applause, and die leaving a nation bending as a royal mourner, weeping at his tomb. But another, in some quiet, peaceful hamlet, may live justly, affectionately and devoutly,—esteemed—nay, loved by his neighbors and friends. And when he dies, it may be perhaps a humble, and yet it will be a sincere train of mourners that will follow him to his rest. As the clouds roll upon his coffin, the busy world may know nothing, may care nothing for the deep grief which the throbbing of the village bell does but feebly express. But, brethren, the hereafter! God is no respecter of persons, and judges according to truth,—judges not according to privileges and endowments conferred, but according to the wise use of those means which He in His providence has provided."

Well-Bestowed Praise.

Our esteemed friend, Silas W. Wilder, formerly of the Boston Pathfinder, and the Carpet-Bag, has removed to Ohio, and become associate editor of the Toledo Commercial Republican, the only Democratic print in that thriving town. The population of Toledo in 1850 was less than 4000. Last winter it increased to 5400, and at this time it is not less than 8000. It doubles its population every three years. We notice in a late number of the Republican, an elaborate notice of the June number of the Merchant's Magazine, which closes with a well-merited tribute to Freeman Hunt and his Magazine, so well known in this vicinity. The writer, probably Mr. Wilder, is himself an industrious and talented gentleman, and knows well how to appreciate the efforts of a deserving contemporary.

"Mr. Hunt, the editor of the Merchant's Magazine, is a gentleman of varied talents and unwearied industry. His enthusiastic devotion to the Magazine he has founded and raised to its present high position, amounts to a passion. It absorbs his whole attention, and has done so through years of arduous toil and unremitting effort, which we are happy to say, have been crowned with complete success. He has secured a widely extended patronage for his work; in fact, it is sought for and highly commended in Europe as a repository of valuable information for statesmen, merchants, and all who take an interest in the material progress of the old world."

Walking on Rail Roads.

By the fourth section of "An act concerning the liability of Rail Road Corporations, for loss of life in certain cases," passed by the last legislature of Massachusetts, it is provided that "Any person who shall, without right, knowingly stand or walk on any Railroad Track, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, to be recovered to the use of the Commonwealth, on complaint before any Justice of the Peace, or Police Court in the County where the offence is committed."

By the first section of this act, a penalty, not to exceed five thousand dollars, and not to be less than five hundred dollars, is imposed on Railroad Corporations for loss of life of any one, not passenger or employee, by negligence of the Corporation or its agents, recoverable by indictment to the use of family or heirs of deceased.

By the second section, the liability is not to extend to cases of persons unlawfully walking or being on a Railroad.

And by the third section, it is provided that the indictment shall be prosecuted within one year after injury.

Newspaper By-Laws.

A contemporary lays down the following pithy code of newspaper by-laws.—They are the best we have seen drawn up.

1. Be brief. This is the age of telegraph and stenography.

2. Be pointed. Don't write all around a subject without hitting it.

3. State facts, but don't stop to moralize. It's a drowsy subject. Let the reader do his own dreaming.

4. Eschew prefaces. Plunge at once into your subject, like a swimmer into cold water.

5. If you have written a sentence that you think particularly fine, draw your pen through it. A pet child is always the worst in a family.

6. Condense. Make sure that you really have an idea, and then record it in the shortest possible terms. We want thoughts in their quintessence.

7. When your article is completed, write out nine-tenths of the adjectives. The English is a strong language, but won't bear much "reducing."

8. Avoid all high-flown language. The plainest Anglo-Saxon words are the best.—Never use stilted words when legs will do as well.

9. Make your sentences short. Every period is a mile-stone, at which the reader may halt and rest himself.

10. Write legibly. Don't let your manuscript look like the tracks of a spider half drowned in ink. We shant mistake any one for a genius, though he write as crabdilly as Napoleon.

A Courageous Woman.

The Cincinnati papers tell of a heroic deed lately performed by a woman, in a building on fire, there, which is worthy of record. A family consisting of a mother and four children was residing in the third story of a building which was burned. Finding herself cut off from retreat, in consequence of the stories beneath being on fire, the mother ascended to the roof carrying her children with her. Here, tying one of her babes to her shoulders, she boldly leaped across an alley six feet in width to the roof of another building, from whence, leaving her burden, she returned, and in like manner carried ever in safety each of the others. The act was witnessed by a large concourse of spectators. The mother was in feeble health, and nothing but maternal love could have carried her through so trying a scene.

Some of the friends of the late Daniel Webster, in New York, have subscribed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, as a present for his widow.

THE ATTENTIVE FIRE SOCIETY.—This society celebrated their forty-ninth anniversary, on Wednesday last, at the Hancock House, by a sumptuous dinner, and prepared (we cannot speak from knowledge, although a kind invitation was extended several days previous) in the usual beautiful and acceptable manner, which has distinguished the "mine host" among the most prominent of hotel landlords in the vicinity of Boston.—The association, at its formation in 1804, was composed of the "solid men of Boston," who formed themselves into an independent body for the protection of property in time of fire, and the public good on all occasions.—Each member was provided with a bag, a bucket, and a bed-key, and in times past rendered essential aid and done good service.—Many of the original members are still living, and were present at the convivial gatherings in this town. May prosperity crown their journey through life, and each anniversary add new zest to their social gatherings.

APPOINTMENT.—Stephen S. Seavey, Esq., of Boston, (of the popular firm of Towle & Seavey, and who, we believe, was once Postmaster of Lowell, Mass.) we are gratified to learn has received the appointment of Keeper of Port, as it is generally termed. We are rejoiced that a democrat, of long standing, once in a time meets with a just compliment to his unwavering faith. Friend Seavey will always be glad to see his friends—true friends of immaculate democracy—at No. 21 Congress street, in Boston.

RAILROAD CHANGE. As will be noticed, a few slight alterations were made on the 16th ult., in the time of running the cars on the Old Colony Railroad. A notice was not sent us for publication until the present week.

CHECK ON COUNTERFEITS. Under authority given by an act passed by the Massachusetts Legislature this year, the Suffolk Bank of Boston, will hereafter stamp in red ink, the following on the face of every counterfeit bill that passes through that institution:

000000000000000000000000
COUNTERFEIT.
0 SUFFOLK BANK. 0
0 W. G. 0
000000000000000000000000

Also, on altered bills will be stamped:

000000000000000000000000
ALTERED BILL.
0 SUFFOLK BANK. 0
0 W. G. 0
000000000000000000000000

This must prove an effectual check on the circulation of counterfeits and alterations, as at least three quarters of the bad bills in New England sooner or later pass through the Suffolk Bank, and under the old regime, more than once.

THE ENCAMPMENTS. The Boston Journal learns that it has been decided at Headquarters to order the volunteer troops of the State into camp, this year, by Divisions.—Taunton and Quincy have both been suggested as places likely to be selected as camp-ground for the First Division, under Major Gen. Edmonds.

A FAITHFUL SHEPHERD GONE. The Rev. Dr. Daniel Sharp, a venerable clergyman of the Baptist denomination, who has been a successful preacher over the Charles Street Society, at Boston, for the last forty years, died near Baltimore on Thursday evening last. He had been for some time in bad health, and was traveling to the South in the hope of improving it.

BAD BANK BILLS. The Boston Times says that forty-four counterfeit and altered bills, amounting to one hundred and thirty-six dollars, were received at the Suffolk Bank in that city, in one day, and, by authority under the law lately passed, their true character was stamped in red letters on the face of them.—This shows that there is a large amount of bad money in circulation.

THE HIPPODROME.—This exhibition took place in this town, last Saturday afternoon and evening. The high expectations we had formed, from the favorable notices seen in other journals, led us to speak highly in its praise. We were sadly disappointed, and can assure the public that a little more caution will be exercised in future, before we add a word of approbation. Our correspondent "C." tells about the truth concerning this pretended unrivalled exhibition.

"BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS."—We have for a time used this admirable preparation, and thus speak from experience, that since we have been obliged to conform to the infliction of shaving, we have never found a compound so well tempered, possessing all the qualities of softening the beard and refreshing the skin, as this sold by Pettridge & Co., of Boston, and most cheerfully do we advise all to try it.

BODY RECOGNIZED. We are informed that the body found in Mantiquot river, South Braintree, on Monday last, has been identified, a resident of Lynn, a married man, and named Perkins. The deceased had been missing from his home about two weeks. The body was identified by his widow.

CITY GUARDS OF BOSTON.—This company visited our village last Tuesday, and, although the weather was very unfavorable, managed under a tent to practice at target shooting. The first prize, the Albany gold medal, was awarded to private B. F. Baker, and the second, a silver medal, to private J. F. Moses, who won the first prize last year. The Guards turned out over forty muskets, evinced a good knowledge of military discipline, and at the Hancock House, and for the rest of their enjoyment we are unable to speak.

"CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION."—Our venerable friend, "Sam Adams," from excessive labors and his advanced age, added to the warm weather, has become "dilatated," and consequently failed to furnish his usual synopsis. However, this "great body of talents,"—the Convention—have been engaged principally, during the present week, upon the basis of representation.

Perhaps "Sam Adams," like the veritable Laurie Todd (Grant Thornburn) has entered, tasted, and now enjoys the bliss divine of wedlock.

POST OFFICE. Isaac S. Burrill, a good and prominent democrat, has received the appointment of Postmaster in Roxbury City. A salute was fired in honor of his appointment.

L. F. Thayer has been appointed Postmaster at Randolph, in place of Royal W. Turner, removed.

Another good democrat, when we last knew him, Dr. Caleb S. Taft, has been appointed Postmaster at Canton, vice Robert Shankland removed.

For the Quincy Patriot.

The Schools.

The Grammar-School Teacher who was fired at, but not hit, by the writer of an article on Schools in the Patriot of June 25th, will present said writer with an elder pop-gun and a bunch of India crackers, if he will call on, or send his order to him before July 4th.

For the Patriot.

Francon's Hump Hippodrome.

This is (or should be) the name given to the traveling circus which hoaxed our community on Saturday last. Every person we have heard speak of it, calls it the most stupendous self they have experienced for a long time; and all would be compelled to side with this idea, had not their agent been somewhat lavish with complimentary tickets. There was nothing remarkable in any of the performances; the individual who perpetrated the gymnastics upon the perpendicular pole, however, did well, as did also the juvenile "keelers." But the rest of the entertainment consisted mostly of ugly females, scampering around in comical-looking "go-carts," a couple of camels emigrating with Arabs, and a pocket-elephant scudding with great gusto and rapidity. The ostriches merely straddled once around the ring, with the majesty of "turkey-ganders," and retired in disgust. The monkeys were snappish, and the lights dim. In the afternoon there were seats enough, (such as they were,) but half of them were logged off before evening, thus compelling many ladies to stand up, and no efforts were made to prevent rowdies from crowding them and smoking in their faces. We were grieved to see many who claim a quantity of respectability, so thoughtless as to stand up directly in front of others on the seats behind, and were "brave" enough not to sit down when politely asked to do so. Everybody seemed inclined to get cross, and not a soul of a clown appeared to cause them to smile.

Summary of Intelligence.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A part of Court street, Boston, is to be paved with iron blocks, similar to those in Howard street.

The New Hampshire house of representatives, 131 to 114, has refused to take the Maine liquor law from the table, which settles the fate of the measure for one year in that state.

The amount of Banking capital granted by the recent Legislature of Massachusetts, was \$10,460,000! Of this, seven and a quarter millions was for the city of Boston.

The New York Dutchman says—"How comes it that all bashful women turn their toes in? How does the Dutchman know they do?"

In Holland they coagulate milk with muriatic acid instead of rennet, which is said to be one of the causes of the superiority of Dutch cheeses.

A negro man died in New York last week from eating strawberries. A wager had been laid that he could not eat ten baskets full. He accomplished the feat, won the wager, and died almost immediately after.

There are but two American articles exhibited at the World's Fair in Dublin. One of these is a sewing machine, and the other, Colt's revolvers. There is, however, a large collection of American plants.

There are three thousand professional thieves and receivers of stolen property in Cincinnati, (Ohio), and the Mayor proposes an increase and remodeling of the police to look after them.

The total number of deaths in New York, during the past week, was 561, or 322 more than that of the previous week. This great and alarming increase of mortality was doubtless produced by the intense heat of the weather.

Governor Manning has appointed thirteen Commissioners to represent the State of South Carolina at the Great Exhibition at N. York.

The Sub Treasury of New York city, is now fuller than ever it was before—running up to eight millions. Unless the government makes great sacrifices in buying up the national debt, the surplus revenue will run over twenty millions when Congress reassembles.

There is a law in St. Petersburg requiring every man and woman arrested for drunkenness, to sweep the streets of the city, a certain number of hours on the following day.

The King of the Two Sicilies has issued a decree condemning soldiers convicted of blasphemy to ignominious services, or imprisonment, according to the existing military laws. The offenders are to be tried by Court Martial.

William Souther, formerly of this town, has been appointed a Special Policeman, at the Williams Market, in Boston.

A bill has passed the Connecticut House of Assembly, which imposes a fine of fifty dollars on any person who shall be convicted of putting lime into streams to kill trout, and prohibits trout fishing with nets on penalty of two dollars for each offence.

The oldest member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention is Samuel French, of Berkley, who is 77 years of age, and the next is Robert Rantoul, of Beverly, who is 75. There are but 41 delegates who are under 35 years of age.

The colored residents of Circleville, (Ohio), are about sending an agent to Liberia, to seek out a home for them, as are also the colored people of Cleveland.

The Jackson Monument Association of New Orleans has resolved to erect a colossal equestrian statue in bronze, the work to be executed by Clark Mills.

On drawing off the water from the distributing reservoir of the Croton aqueduct, in New York, for the first time since the water was let in, ten years ago, the depth of sediment was found not equal to one inch of solid matter.

Hon. Nathaniel S. Howe, of Haverhill, (Mass.), has been appointed Judge of Probate in Essex county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Wente.

The Roman Catholics in California have just started a newspaper at San Francisco called *The Catholic Standard*.

A little girl was stung to death by hornets near Fort Ancient, (Ohio.) Her brothers were throwing stones at the nest, and ran away, while she became a victim to the infuriated insects.

There is now living in Shrewsbury, (Pa.) a young man, whose father, grandfather, great grandfather, and great great grandfather are all on the stage of action.

The newspapers from the country are recording deaths from sun-stroke and drinking cold water while the blood is heated with exercise. The mid-day sun should be avoided as much as possible, and cold water should be drunk sparingly.

The ten hour labor bill has been rejected in the New York Senate by a large majority.

The Boston Herald states that a magnificent chestnut stallion has been exhibited in State street. He was sixteen hands high, and weighed 1650 pounds.

The Grand Jury of Suffolk county, (Boston,) have made a presentment, in which they state, as the result of their examination into the criminal calendar of Boston, that three-fourths of the crime committed there, is caused by intemperance, and attributable, in a great degree, to the swarms of illegal dram shops infesting the purlieus of the city.

Not half a century ago, in England, the cases of capital punishment amounted in a single year to a hundred and twenty. In 1842 there were only nine, and all for murder.

A farmer, of Palmer village, (Mass.), has a pair of twin cows, four years old, which have been worked in the yoke like oxen for a year or two. They are large, good-looking animals, and are milked the same as his other cows.

Some of the planters of South Carolina, it is stated, are turning their attention to the growth of hemp, and design testing thoroughly the capacity of the soil for that purpose.

In Brentwood, (N. H.) a turkey was tied in a field with a long string; a hen-hawk swooped upon one of her young, when the mother ran to the rescue, and wound the string around the marauder so that he was caught and killed.

One of the saddest things about human nature is, that a man may guide others in the path of life without walking in it himself—a pilot, and yet a castaway.

There never was any party, sect, faction or cabal whatsoever, in which the most ignorant were not the most violent; for a bee is not a busier animal than a blockhead.

The crops of Southern California promise to be very fine, especially barley, which has been greatly assisted by the late rains.

Eight persons accused of being principals or accessories in the riotous proceedings at Quebec have been arrested, and are awaiting examination by the magistrates.

The physicians of Alexandria, (Va.) state that "since the eleventh of last May, seventy-three cases of true Asiatic cholera have appeared among us. The deaths have amounted to thirty-four."

A London paper states that a well-known pedestrian, accomplished in the first week of June the extraordinary task of walking from Loughborough to Derby and back again twice a day for six consecutive days, making sixty-eight miles a day. He commenced on Monday, and completed his task on Saturday night, with evident ease.

The Connecticut House have struck out the proposed Maine liquor law, by the casting vote of the Speaker, and inserted a license bill. The substitute was passed in the afternoon, by a vote of 108 to 98.

Thirteen head of cattle and sheep, now on exhibition in New York, have been sold for seventeen thousand dollars.

The Maine Liquor Law has been approved by the people of Michigan, by a majority that will not probably fall short of ten thousand. Detroit gives a majority of three hundred in favor of the law.

The Legislature of New York passed a law at its recent session exempting the property of the husband from the debts of the wife which may have been contracted before marriage. The same body passed a law in 1845 exempting the property of the wife from being taken for her husband's debts contracted before marriage.

The Boston Journal says, all accounts concur in stating that the wheat harvest in Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, and many of the Western States, will be very abundant. No fears need be entertained of a scarcity of the staff of life in our highly favored land.

The Connecticut House has rejected the bill passed by the Senate for the abolition of capital punishment, by a large majority.

Lord Elgin, the Governor General of Canada, has accepted the invitation to be present at the opening of the New York Crystal Palace Exhibition.

The liquor stores near the Crystal Palace, New York, have extra attractions for Sunday—bands of music playing polka and European Melodians, and the rush "to liquor" very great. The cattle and other shows are also open on Sunday.

The Jews of Leipsic, who have long solicited permission to build a synagogue in that city, have just obtained it.

The National Intelligencer confirms the report of the sale of Mount Vernon—the remains of Washington never to be removed.

On Wednesday last, the effects of heat, in New York City, were more fatal than ever known before, in any one day. The Advertiser, of that city, gives a list of thirty-five cases of sun-stroke, twenty-four of which resulted fatally.

It is now stated that the alleged attempted insurrection among the Louisiana slaves, who, when sober, denied all knowledge of any such movement.

The deaths of twelve persons in Philadelphia and eight in Baltimore, on Tuesday and Wednesday last, are recorded, from the excessive heat.

Lines on the death of Ellen Baxter, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Hammond, who died June 17th, 1853; aged 3 years and 6 months.

The lovely one has gone from earth,
The life and smile, the power;
Receive her spirit, angels pure,
In your celestial bower.

The earth upon this innocent,
Hath left no spot, no stain;
Her little heart no evil knew,
Though tried with grief and pain.

Ah, weep not, mother, o'er the lost,
Yet smile the happy child;
Your little cherub strikes the lyre
In notes divinely mild.

Thy babe has sought a brighter home;
Its heavenly Father's rest;
Its restless head lies pinewd sweet
Upon an angel's breast.

That star of beauty soon went down,
And faded from our sight;
In Lullaby's slumbers now,
With pure angelic light.

Those lips, which hush'd our love's own name,
That cheek so like the rose,
That tiny hand, that beaming eye,
In heaven, have found repose.

Fond father, though thine heart is sad,
And tender be thine eye;
Though every thought of thy dear child,
Awakes a deeper sigh,

O, mourn no more! she's happier now
Than when upon thy knee,
Her gentle smile told all of joy,
Earth's pilgrims ever see.

Thine idol child thou soon shalt meet
Where souls again unite;
Where friends embrace, fond faces meet,
And gladden on the sight.

She sees thy tears, she hears thy sighs,
In her celestial land,
And waits till thou shalt cease to weep,
And join her heavenly band.

M. A. B.

Lines on the death of Charles Allen Parker, who died May 17th, 1853, aged 3 years and 7 months, and James Monroe Parker, who died May 18th, 1853, aged 13 months.

And have our lovely infants gone,
Our little darlings ours;
And passed beyond this earthly bourne,
To their eternal home.

Ah! yes, 'tis so—those loved ones gone,
Our loss, O who can tell!
But God, our Father, bide them come
Where saints and seraphs dwell.

They were so gentle and so good,
While here upon the earth;
They've gone where sin can ne'er intrude
Upon their holier birth.

Rest, loved ones, rest! thy pains are o'er;
Thy life's short race is run;
Thou'rt gone where trouble can no more
Intrude thy peaceful home.

Then if we've reached that happy place,
Oh, wherefore should we mourn;
But seek God's guidance and his grace
To cheer our souls along.

Through this dark wilderness of sin,
Of sorrow and of pain,
'Till we shall cross death's narrow stream,
To meet with them again.

Then, since we here expect no more
Their lovely forms to see,
Then would we hope with them to spend
A blest eternity.

A correspondent of the New York States that intelligent Chinamen express the opinion that "both the climate is admirably adapted for tea, as much so as the districts of China."

In New York City, a woman has a verdict for eleven hundred dollars. Dr. Tubot Watts, for injury to his by taking "Watt's Nervous Antidote" was subject to epilepsy, and administered by the "doctor" himself an idiot.

Fifty imported sheep, valued were recently killed on the Burlington Railroad.

Special Notices.

THE hot weather brings through to the Bower of taste and fashion. Dr. Tubot Watts, for injury to his by taking "Watt's Nervous Antidote" was subject to epilepsy, and administered by the "doctor" himself an idiot.

WARREN STREET CHAPEL. Teachers and pupils connected with the School of Dr. Lant's Society, send to Mr. Bernard, on Monday next, such evergreens, grasses, and as they can collect for the grand Fair. Any others among us, who would like to leave their contributions at the Stone Meeting-house, at 6 o'clock (Sunday) evening.

NOTICE.—The members of the Literary Association are hereby notified their semi-annual meeting for the officers, takes place at their Hall, instead of the 4th. A full and punctual attendance is requested. A meeting will be held next Monday evening, wishing to join the Association can opportunity. Every member is required to be present, as business of importance comes before them.

WM. W. BAXTER.

Does not every Man, Woman, and child have an interest

in having the health of themselves and their families preserved? At this season of the year, a good and useful medicine, giving the system perfect tone to resist the summer, and changes of Autumn. No article so high in confidence of merit, (being recommended and used by Physicians and distinguished "Citizens") as

Dr. Stephen Javel's Justly and Highly Praised Health Restoring Bitters

which have been tried and proved and found superior to all other preparations for the all diseases arising from Impurities of the Digestion of the Stomach, Bowels, &c. Nervous system, and remarkable for their energy, invigorating, restorative, and health giving. A single trial will prove their efficacy, (see recommendations in Pamphlets.) Also the Pulmonary Elixir and Strengthening Plaster.

For sale by appointed Agents in every village in New England, and by Dealers in every generally.

MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agent for Quincy, June 25.

Marriages.

In Boston, on the 16th ult., Mr. Harb Kirk to Miss Hannah C. Richardson.

In Bangor, (Me.) on the 22d ult., Mr. Ward R. Pope, of this town, to Miss F. A. Leavitt of the former place.

Deaths.

In Boston, on the 28th ult., Allen Spooner, Esq., a poet and a lawyer, aged 24.

Laundry Notice.

LADIES and Gentlemen wishing to have their WASHING and IRONING done by an American woman, can receive information by inquiring of Mrs. C. L. PIERCE, Canal Street.

Quincy, July 2, 1853.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the Creditors of

FRANCIS R. RUGGLES, of Dorchester, an Insolvent Debtor, will be held at Court of Insolvency, at the office of William Morton, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in the County of Norfolk, on the 4th day of July next, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present to prove their claims.

The Assignee will produce to the Commissioner, his accounts touching the Estate of the late Francis R. Ruggles, Assignee.

Milton, June 22. A. CHURCHILL, Assignee.

Then lovely forms to see,
Then would we hope with them to spend
A blest eternity.

Quincy, May 21. 11

April 9th. to J. & H. H. FAXON.

STYLE, FIT, AND WORKMANSHIP
Satisfaction guaranteed to suit all who may favor us with their patronage. Grateful for past favors, a continuance and increase of the same, is most respectfully solicited.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.,
Corner Hancock and Granite Street.
Quincy, April 30, 1853.

salt Pork and Bacon.
FOR sale by the barrel or at retail, a first rate article of Salt Pork and Bacon, very cheap for cash by **DANIEL BAXTER & Co.**

MAPLETON, or More Work for the Maine Law. A very interesting book. Just published and for sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, May 21, 1853. *tf*

4-7, pating, and 5-4 Check White Straw for sale at very low prices at Quincy, May 21. J. V. MUNROE'S.

HORSEMANSHIP, including the Breaking and Training of Horses; by F. Baucher. New and valuable.

The Farmer's Practical Farrier; by Mason. Including the Horse, Cattle, Mules, Sheep, Dogs, Swine, &c.

For sale at the **QUINCY BOOKSTORE**. Quincy, June 11. 3w

To Let.

THE STORE formerly occupied by the undersigned, on Washington Street, Quincy, possession given immediately. Rent low, apply to Quincy, May 7. J. GEO. SAVILL & Co.

For Sale,

A WAGON, Iron axletrees and hubs, fitted for Coal, Wood or Lumber.

ALSO—About 30 cords of Hard and Soft Wood, which will be sold cheap. Apply to JOHN L. SOUTHER. Quincy, May 21. 4t

common Peas and are not affected by acids. Just
received from London, and for sale by
GEO. W. WHITING,
at the Town House Drug Store.
Quincy, May 14, 1853.

Poetry.

For the Patriot.

"The Earth is Beautiful, for He made it."

The world is beautiful; the Almighty hand
That framed this glorious habitable sphere,
Scattered His beauties, with profusion grand,
To point man's faith, to bid him be of cheer;
And, turning to the ethereal vault above,
Proclaim God's goodness and His love.

Europe is beautiful; from the frozen north,
Where glittering gems illumine the frost-king's
march,
To where Italia's golden shades shine forth
In colors brilliant as the rainbow arch.
All, all is beautiful; Nature smiles with pride,
Nor sees one fault where'er itself to chide.

And thou, first-favored Asiatic clime,
Whose perfumes, borne on the spicy gale,
Teeming with beauties, undecayed by time,
Thy gorgeous sunsets, and thy twilight pale,
The world's Queen, where man first drew his
breath,
And God, in mercy, triumphed over death.

All beautiful Africa! sleeping in the vast expanse
Of Ocean! bathing thy rich and sunny shores,
On Nile's blue waters, see the moonbeams dance,
Or Egypt, glowing 'neath her golden stores;
Where Moor, and Moslem, slumber in the grave,
And Carthage once looked proudly on the wave.

Remote from all in stern grandeur, lies
Earth's mighty monument, the West;
See Andes, pointing to the skies,
And springing from its rocky breast,
Far rolls the Amazon, winding through
Brazilian tangled slopes, and rich Peru.

Thou fair young daughter of the western world,
Hast thou no beauties to enchant the eye?
Where Freedom reigns supreme, with flag un-
furled,
Oh! that the beautiful should ever die!
For there has Nature nobly planned
Its works stupendous, wildly grand.

All earth is beautiful; must it fade away?
A brighter world lies far beyond the skies,
Refulgent with the light of endless day.
Oh, may we there in righteousness arise!
Be this our aim, to reach that heavenly shore,
When earth, and sea, and time, shall be no more.

Quincy, June 28th, 1853.

A Palpable Parody.

"Tis the last rose of Summer," &c.—MOORE.

'Tis the last golden dollar,
Left shining alone,
All its brilliant companions
Are squandered and gone.
No coin of its mintage
Reflects back its hue—
They went in mint-juples,
And this will go, too!

I'll not keep thee, then, lone one,
Too long in suspense;
Thy brethren were melted,
And melt thou, to pence!
I ask for no quarter,
I'll spend and not spare,
Till my old tattered pocket
Lies centless and bare.

So soon may I follow,
When from shop and decay,
And from beggary's last dollar
The dime drops away!
When the Maine law has passed,
And the groggeries sink,
What use would be dollars,
With nothing to drink?

Wit.

True wit is everlasting, like the sun,
Which, though sometimes behind a cloud retired,
Breaks out again, and is by all admired;
A flame that glows, amidst conception's fit,
Ever something of divine, and more than wit,
Itself unseen, yet all things by it shown,
Describing all men, but described by none.

[Buckingham.]

Anecdotes.

A parishioner complained to his parson that his pew was too far from the pulpit, and said he must purchase one nearer. "Why?" asked the parson, "can't you see plainly?" "Yes, I can see perfectly well," "Why, then, what can be the trouble?" "Why, there are so many in front of me, who catch what you say first, that by the time your words reach my ears they are as flat as dish water."

A gentleman sat down to write a deed, and began with—"Know one woman by these presents."

"You are wrong," said a bystander, "it ought to be, 'Know all men!'"

"Very well," answered the other, "if one woman knows it, all men will of course."

"Mother you mustn't whip me for running away from school any more."

"Why?"

"Because my school book says that ants are the most industrious beings in the world, and ain't I a true ant?"

"Polly box his ears!"

"O pa, Dr. March had such a hard work to pull mother's teeth out."

"Had he, my son?"

"Yes; I seen him try first with his pin-chers, then he put his mouth right close to ma's and pulled it out with his teeth!"

An old bachelor, having been laughed at by a party of pretty girls, told them, "You are small potatoes!" "We are small potatoes," said one of them, "but we are sweet ones."

"Wonderful things are done now-a-days," said Mr. Simmons; "the Doctor has given Pluck's boy a new lip, from his cheek." "Ah," said his lady, "many's the time I have known a pair taken from mine, and no very painful operation either."

"I say, my son, where does the right hand road go?" "I don't know, sir; 'tain't been nowhere since we lived here."

Whiton, Hersey & Co.,

HAVE FOR SALE

On GRANITE WHARF, Quincy Point,

Red Ash, Egg, Store and Nut Coal.

—ALSO—

HARD and SOFT WOOD.

Quincy, June 11.

Dr. BUGBEE,

Having resumed Practice, offers his Profes-

sional services to the people of

QUINCY, AND ITS VICINITY.

Office and Residence as formerly,

AT CAPT. I. G. HORTON'S,

HANCOCK STREET,

Quincy, June 4.

KIRK & TRAVIS,

Dealers in Teas and Coffees

OF THE PUREST QUALITY.

—ALSO—

West India Goods, and pure Old Wines

and Liquors at imported, and suitable for in-

valids and invalids.

Also, London Porter and Scotch Ale, and Ha-

vanna Cigars.

H. B. KIRK,

No. 106 Kneeland Street,

Boston, April 16, 1853.

ALL KINDS OF

Job Printing,

SUCH AS

POSTERS, BILLS, OF ALL KINDS,

BILL-HEADS, BLANKS, CARDS,

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

BOOK, PLAIN, AND FANCY

PRINTING,

Neatly Executed at the Quincy Patriot Office,

WITH CHEAPNESS AND DESPATCH.

COAL! COAL!!

NOW Landing from Schooner REBECCA,

a cargo of

Red Ash, Egg, Store & Nut Coal.

For sale at Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,

Quincy, Nov. 13th 1852.

H. FARNAM SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NO. 20 COURT STREET,

BOSTON.

JAMES W. RIDEOUT,

—DEALER IN—

West India Goods and Groceries,

OYSTERS & CLAMCHOWDERS,

IN THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY

CHARLES C. BRACKETT, Corner of

FRANKLIN and SCHOOL

STREET, - - - QUINCY.

B. F. MESERVEY,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

HANCOCK Street, QUINCY, Mass.

[July 7, 1852—1y]

NATHANIEL WHITE,

—HAS FOR SALE—

LUMBER,

Nails, Lime, Brick & Sand

—ALSO—

Coal, Hard and Soft Wood,

QUINCY CANAL WHARF.

July 10, 1852.

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,

—DEALER IN—

LUMBER;

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—ALSO—

Lime, Sand, Bricks and Hair.

Dimension Frames furnished at short Notice.

Purchasers will find it for their interest to

call and examine, before purchasing else-

where, as they will find a full assort-

ment at the lowest prices.

Quincy, June 12, 1852.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS and Shoes of every description

made to order, and warranted by

J. WARREN BURRELL,

GAY STREET, QUINCY, MASS.

—ALSO—

Repairing neatly executed, and at short

notice.

October 9th 1852.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Ready-made Clothing of

EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Cor. of HANCOCK and GRANITE Sts., Quincy.

A complete assortment always on hand.

N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom

Work.

October 9th 1852.

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,

Counsellors at Law,

WYOMOUTH, MASS.

F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.

One at Office, Hall's Institute Building, every

Tuesday.

SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.

July 5.

Francis Marden

WOULD inform the public that he has recent-

ly fitted up the shop lately occupied by Mr.

SAMUEL OPELAND, and is ready to furnish all

the M. cats of the very best quality.

FAXON & BROTHERS,

Quincy, April 23, 1853.

Scythies, Snaths and Forks.

JUST received, and for sale cheap, a lot of

Scythies, Manure and Hay forks.

FAXON & BROTHERS,

Quincy, April 23, 1853.

REMOVAL.

Dr. C. S. French, Surgeon-Dentist,

TAKES this method to inform the

Inhabitants of Quincy and Vicinity,

that he has removed his Office

from Dr. Goodnow's to the new building near

the Quincy Book Store, where he will practice

his profession of

Extracting, Filling, or Inserting Teeth

from single to full sets. Work done in a neat

and faithful manner.

While thankful for patronage already received,

a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

Quincy, April 9th.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her

friends and the public, for their long-continued

patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of super-

ior Family Medicines, selected

with care.

Also—Various articles for

family, Pearl and prepared

Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked

Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Out-

flow, Corn Starch, Brown, &c.

Jellies, Raspberries and Lemon

Syrup, Genua Paste, &c.

Shoulder Braces and Sup-

porters of various kinds, Gum

Elastic, Elastic Bands, Elastic

Pumps, and various patent

Shells, Tubes, and Bot-

tles, spread Plasters, Gips,

and Mineral Springs, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Matts,

Flesh Brackets, &c. &c.

Fresh European Medicines always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and

attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular med-

icines of the day, as they appear in this and other

States. Washington-st., rear of Stone Temple.

Quincy, Nov. 1.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass and

Hardware,

together with a full assortment of choice

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES,

all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices

and delivered at any part of the Town free of ex-

pense.

Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

DRUGS & DYE

STUFFS.

SHOEMAKERS and others who have occasion

to use Dye Stuffs, Drugs or Chemicals, can all

ways find a good assortment at the

TOWN HOUSE DRUG STORE,

and as cheap as they can be bought in the City

as, Turmeric, Oxalic Acid, Tartaric Acid,

Nitric and Muriatic Acids, Sugar

Lead, Alum, Yellow Ochre, Ground and

Extract Logwood, Copperas, Blue and

White, Lamp Glass, Black, and Turkey

Under, Lamp Glass, Black, and Turkey

White Lead, Ground Pumice Stone, Salt Pet-

re, Carb, and Liquid Ammonia, &c.

GEORGE W. WHITING,

Quincy, August 21—2l

Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY,

ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE for the Treatment of Diseases of the

Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Spleen, and

all other organs of the Human System, and

all other organs of the Human System, and

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THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE IN-

surance Company, Insure Real Estate and

Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premi-

um as any other good and reliable office. Its pre-

miums have been arranged with care and are as

low as is consistent with the security of the In-

sured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and

from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing

support is anticipated.

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35th.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

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AGENTS.

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J. MILO SLAPP, Printer.

Miscellaneous.

THE CROSSED DOLLAR; —OR— The Merchant and His Clerk.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Mr. Elias Randall kept one of those large stores so common in flourishing country towns—where every article of produce is brought from the farmers round about, and where every kind of goods usually needed in the country is kept for sale. He was a sharp-featured shrewd-looking man, somewhat turned of fifty, and hard as a diamond at a trade. He could buy the best of produce at the lowest rates, and he could sell his auction-bought goods at alarmingly high prices.

In short, he never failed to make a round profit at both ends of the bargain. He did not hesitate to overstep the bounds of honesty when he had a fair chance; though he always did it in such a manner that his old adage, "A bargain is a bargain," would safely shield him.

"Lyman," said he to his son one day, a young man some twenty years of age, and almost the counterpart of his father, save that he showed more recklessness of disposition, "did you make a trade with farmer Jones?"

"Yes."

"What did you charge him for that sugar and tea?"

"Ninence for the sugar, and half a dollar for the tea. Made him believe 'twas extra nice, you see."

"That's right. And what did you charge him for the coffee?"

"Ah, there I had him! I made the old man believe 'twas extra old Java—charged him fifteen cents."

"Pretty good my son, only you might have put on the half cent. You see you can make a great point out of that. When you come the half cent over them they think you are shaving closer down to cost."

"But you did well, Lyman. Now what did you allow Jones for his beans?"

"Seven an' sixpence."

"O, you shouldn't have done that! A dollar, or a dollar an' ninence would have been enough."

"But they were nice ones, father, carefully picked and clean."

"You should have made him believe they were poorer."

"But how?"

"Why when you found that the old man had beans to exchange for his goods, you should have taken a handful of poorer ones from one of our barrels, and watch your opportunity to scatter them over the top of his."

"Do you understand?"

"Yes, I see now, father."

"That's right. We must live and thrive; and he who makes the most comes out best at the end. Always take advantages of a customer when you can, but be careful and keep the bright side out."

This was the way the father taught his son, and how his son profited by it the sequel will show.

"By the way, Lyman," continued the old man, "I have discovered what it is that has been robbing my money drawer."

"Ah!" uttered the son turning at that moment to arrange a piece of calico—which didn't need any fixing at all; "and who is it?"

"Wilton Cunningham."

"I shouldn't wonder in the least. I never liked the fellow, and I have often wondered what made you keep him."

"I wouldn't have kept him, only that he is such a remarkably smart book-keeper, and such a beautiful writer, too. He ain't fit to trade."

"No; you can never make him believe it's right to drive a snug trade. But how did you manage to detect him?"

"I'll tell you," returned the old man. "Last week I took particular notice of some silver dollars that were in the money-drawer, and determined to set a trap for the thief. I took four of the pieces and crossed them very carefully, and in such a manner that one not acquainted with the secret would not be likely to notice it. Then I put them back into the drawer. Next morning one of them was gone; and as all our trade the day before had been barter or credit, I knew that it could not have been given in change. Of course my suspicion fell upon Wilton, and I at once began to look about to see where he had spent money, and found that he had paid Mr. Willey for his mother's rent. I went to Mr. Willey and asked to see the money Wilton had paid him, and I found my crossed dollar among it. It's as plain as day-light."

"Certainly it is," said Lyman.

"There can be no doubt about it," added the old man, in a confident tone, and then with a sarcastic sneer, he said, "His seeming honesty is all the result of fear. He dares not make a bold trade, but he can steal in the dark, though."

Just then a customer entered, and while Mr. Randall was trading with him Wilton Cunningham came in. The latter was not over one-and-twenty, and though "appearances are deceitful," it would have been hard work to make a physiognomist believe that he was a thief. The young clerk went immediately to his desk, and as soon as Mr. Randall was at liberty, he joined him.

"You need not open your books this morning, sir," said the trader.

"Mr. Cunningham," continued Randall, "I have discovered who it is that has been for so long a time robbing my money-drawer."

"Ah!"

"Yes, sir, I have trapped him, and you may judge of my surprise upon finding it to be none other than Wilton Cunningham."

"Do you mean me?" uttered the young man, stepping down from his stool, and boldly facing his accuser.

"Of course I do, and I have proof of what I say."

"No man, Mr. Randall, can produce a proof of dishonesty in me."

"Not quite so fast, sir. Did you not pay Mr. Willey the rent for the house your mother occupies?"

"I did, sir."

"And did you give him this dollar?" asked Mr. Randall, producing the dollar he had crossed.

"I might have done it, sir, for I paid him several silver dollars."

"Ay," returned the old man, with a sort of triumphant look, "and that dollar was stolen from my drawer last Wednesday night, and you paid it away on the same night. Now, how came you by it?"

"If I paid it to Mr. Willey—"

"But you did pay it to him. He can swear to that."

"Then, sir, I know where I got it. I had several of them. Some my mother had taken for butter and cheese, and some I have laid away."

"Yes, some you have laid away! That dollar, sir, you took from my drawer last Wednesday evening. You stole it!"

"Mr. Randall," said Wilton, in a tone of calm dignity, "I hardly know how to meet your charge. To deny it would be only to contradict you; but I do deny it and I call on God to witness that I never to my knowledge wronged a man to the amount of a cent. I shall see Mr. Willey, sir."

"Do so. I will go with you at once."

Accordingly Mr. Randall and his clerk set off. They found Mr. Willey, and that gentleman, though he felt much friendship for the young man, could not but declare that the crossed dollar had been received from him. Wilton could not deny it. He had not noticed any particular marks upon the money he had paid, and he could only reiterate the assertion that he had not taken it from his employer's drawer. He felt grieved to see that a shade of suspicion rested upon the face of Mr. Willey, and then saw how strong was the evidence against him. He turned away to hide the tear that started from his eye, and his heart swelled with a painful emotion.

"Is 'Squire Ballard at home?" asked Mr. Randall, after the facts in the case had been sufficiently discussed.

"No. He's gone down to Portland, and will be at home to-night," returned Mr. Willey.

"Good heavens! Mr. Randall, you do not mean to make a legal investigation of this case?" cried Wilton, turning pale and trembling like an aspen.

"Most assuredly I do," calmly returned the trader; "if you are innocent, you have nothing to fear."

"And suppose I cannot prove that innocence?"

"That's just what I'm afraid of," half ironically retorted Randall.

"Oh, God!" ejaculated the youth, clasping

his hands together in tortured agony. "What have I done that I should come to this?"

Mr. Willey began to show evident signs of repentance that he had been instrumental in bringing this about, and as Randall noticed it, he made haste to cut the meeting short.

"You need not go back to the store with me," said he to the clerk, "but I shall see you this evening."

Wilton Cunningham turned his steps homeward, but his steps were slow and sad. He knew the disposition of Mr. Randall—that he was hard-hearted, grasping, avaricious, and capable of doing anything that might answer his own ends; but he knew not then all the ends the trader had in view—ends which will be easily understood by a slight conversation at the store.

"Lyman," said Mr. Randall, after he had returned from Mr. Willey's, "I've got young Cunningham hard and fast. The evidence is clear, and if Ballard gets home before dark, I'll have him examined and bound over for trial this very night."

"But you don't really mean to try Wilton for theft, do you?" asked Lyman.

"Of course I do. Do you suppose a man shall rob me with impunity?"

"But you might turn him off, father, and keep back his last quarter's salary."

"You don't know all, Lyman. The young fellow might have been likely, hadn't this thing turned up, to have proved a dangerous rival to us."

"How so, father?"

"By setting up an opposition store."

"But he hasn't the capital."

"He can raise it, though. That old Jones that was in here this morning has offered to lend him two thousand dollars, and others have offered to advance him money if he will open a new store."

"That would be rather dangerous business for you," remarked Lyman, in a thoughtful mood.

"But he won't do it now," the old man returned, with considerable satisfaction. "This thing will shut him up."

When Wilton reached his home, he found his mother sitting in her front room, and he at once told her all that had passed. She was horror-struck, but not a single instant did she entertain a question that Mr. Willey was paid with money which she received from Portland and that she had it in her possession for several weeks before it was thus paid out.

The conversation between the mother and son was long and earnest, but they could find no clue to the solving of the difficulty. All looked dark and gloomy.

After dinner, Wilton put on his hat and took a few turns in the garden. He seemed to be struggling with strong desire, and more than once he laid his hand upon the latch of the gate, and went back again. At length he placed his hand upon his brow, and muttered a few incoherent sentences to himself. When he looked up again, he was pale and sad, but appeared no longer undecided. He opened the gate, and went out into the street, and turning to the left, he walked away from the village.

At the distance of half a mile, he came to a small white farm-house, where lived Mr. Drake, one of the thriftiest farmers in the town; and as he turned up the pink-bordered walk that led to the door, he was met by a happy, laughing, beautiful girl, who came out to meet him.

"Why, what is the matter, dear Wilton?" she exclaimed, as she noticed the pallor that overspread his features.

"Come into the house and I will tell you," he exclaimed.

Alice Drake took the young man by the hand, and walked him up through the garden. When they reached the sitting-room, Wilton Cunningham closed the door, and told her all that had transpired. His voice was firm, for he had schooled himself for the task.

"And now," he continued, as he finished his story, "I have thought, Alice, that it would be better for me to tell you this than to have it come to you from other lips. I know not how it will turn out, but I fear that I shall be unable to disprove Mr. Randall's charge. In all probability I shall this evening be called before 'Squire Ballard for examination, and the event cannot but cast a low stain upon my reputation. It is a painful thing to be situated thus, for others must suffer besides myself; but you dear Alice, I would free from the —"

Wilton hesitated and wiped a tear from his eye, but he soon gained his self-possession, though his voice faltered as he continued:

"You know our relations, dear Alice, but if this stain falls upon me, must release you from your vows. One so pure as you should not be united with a man upon whose name even a suspicion of crime can fasten itself. It is like taking my life thus to —"

"Hold Wilton," uttered the fair girl, who had managed thus far to keep back her tears: "are you guilty of this thing?"

"It is cruel to ask me that, Alice."

"I ask it, nevertheless."

"As there is a God who hears me now, the thought, even, of such a crime never entered my mind. The person does not live that can say with truth that I ever wronged him or her."

"I believe you, returned Alice," laying her hand upon Wilton's shoulder and gazing affectionately into his face. "I know you, and knowing you as I do, I shall never forsake you. When I promised to be yours for life, I did it upon mature deliberation, nor did I mean that the first time the cold breath of slander or suspicion fell upon you that I should throw you off."

"Noble, generous girl!" murmured Wilton, as he wound his arm about her, "this takes away half the sting; but you must remember well what you do."

"I know what I would do, Wilton. Ah! if I could forsake you in your trouble, how unworthily should I be of the sacred office of wife! But tell me, have you no suspicions? You say that for some time small sums of money have been taken from Mr. Randall's drawer."

"Yes. For over a year there have frequently been discrepancies between our cash record and the amount in the drawer, but, in many cases, it has been the result of Mr. Randall's own carelessness in taking money during the day for small purchases, without giving a minute of it; but, in some instances, I know that money has been stolen."

"And have you no suspicions of who took it?" asked Alice, with much earnestness.

"I do not know who took it, and it would be ungenerous to tell of mere suspicions."

"Well, I have my suspicions," said Alice; "I was in the store after you went away to supper last Wednesday evening, and I waited some time for you to come back; but I got tired, and so I came away without seeing you."

"Well," said the young man, in almost breathless anxiety, "did you see anything out of the way?"

"Not that I know of; but, while I was there, I saw Mr. Randall go away from the desk where you write and he put some heavy pieces of silver into the money drawer, and when he went out of the store, I went too, for I did not like to remain after he had gone."

"That was the money he marked, and it was after he had gone home that that money was taken out of the safe, the next morning, he says it was gone; and it was after that, too, that I paid Mr. Willey."

For some time Alice Drake sat in deep thought. Her finger's ends were placed upon her brow, and weighty ideas seemed revolving in her mind. At length she raised her head, and, in hopeful tone, she said:

"You have many friends, Wilton, and some may help you in this emergency."

"I will myself seek them. Ah! there goes 'Squire Ballard now. You had better return to your own cottage, and trust me; a woman's wit may be a match for them all."

"But I cannot consent to this, Alice; that you should —"

"Let me have my own way this time," interrupted Alice, "and I assure you that you shall not find me so stubborn. The merest current of affairs."

"Well, be it as you like," returned Wilton, as he arose from his seat, "it would be a lucky accident that settles this in my favor, although God knows it would be a just one."

Shortly afterwards young Cunningham kissed Alice, and then turned his steps towards home. He had been in the house but a short time before he saw Alice ride past alone in her father's wagon. He had not yet dared to tell his mother that he expected to be taken to a lawyer's office, and rather than she should know of it till the result had appeared, he resolved to seek Mr. Randall ere he should be sent for, and with this view he told his mother he was merely going to the store, and then left the house. Before he reached the store, however, he met the deputy-sheriff, who already held an order for his arrest, Mr. Randall having entered a complaint.

It was not until after dark that Wilton Cunningham was conveyed to the office of Mr. Ballard, and when he arrived he found not only his accuser and his witnesses there, but several of the towns-people besides.

Those who know anything about the preliminary examination of a complaint in one of our country lawyer's offices, understand pretty well the latitude that is generally given to not only witnesses, but also to plaintiff and defendant.

Mr. Ballard opened by reading Mr. Randall's charge, to which Wilton, of course, responded "not guilty." Randall then made his statement in full. His son Lyman was called upon to testify to the fact that money had frequently been stolen from his drawer. Just as young Randall was delivering his testimony with a brazen-faced, off-handed manner, old farmer Jones entered the office, followed by Alice Drake and Mark Loud,

the latter being an ostler in Mr. Willey's stable.

Randall felt uneasy when he saw Jones enter, for he did not like the man at all; but Lyman betrayed the most trepidation; the cause of which will be shortly seen.

Mr. Willey was then called upon for his evidence, which he gave with precision and confidence.

"This thing looks rather dark," said Mr. Ballard, bending a sort of compassionate look upon Wilton.

"Squire," said farmer Jones, in his usual blunt way, rising slowly to his feet, "I don't know much about your law regulations, but I s'pose you would have no objections to my asking a few questions just about as I've a mind to?"

"Certainly not," returned the lawyer with an air of deference, for farmer Jones was one of the most honest, upright and influential men in town.

"Well then, Squire, 'bout an hour ago, Miss Drake came drivin' up to my house, an' asked me if I didn't remember bein' in Randall's store last Wednesday night; and of course I did remember it, though I don't s'pose I should ever have thought of it again in the world if she hadn't have mentioned it. Well, I come right down with her, and between us both we have got up a considerable of a story. Now, I should like to ask Mr. Randall where his son was Sunday fore last?"

"He was at P—— Hill, to attend meetin' all day," returned Randall, but when he saw how his son trembled, he evinced some strong misgivings on that point.

"Rather guess you'er mistaken on that point," said Jones. "I saw him and old Sampson's boy, with one of Mr. Willey's wagons, off airy in the mornin' in another direction; and if I ain't mistaken they spent a good part of the day on Thompson's, a fish-in."

Mr. Randall turned sharply upon his son and asked if it was true. Lyman at first denied the gentle insinuation, but at length was obliged to own it.

"Well, that's so much gained, continued Jones, and then with lawyer-like tact, turned to Mr. Willey. "Mr. Willey," said he, "how do you know that Wilton Cunningham gave you that crossed dollar that Randall lost out of his drawer?"

"Because no one else paid me any such money on that day," answered Mr. Willey.

"Where did you put that money when you got it?"

"In my drawer."

"And doesn't somebody else ever go to that drawer?"

"No one but Mark Loud."

"Well," continued Jones, "last Wednesday night I left the horse in your shed, and after the store was shut up I went after him, and just as I was unitching him, Mr. Lyman Randall steps in and pays Mark Loud for the horse he had the Sunday before, though he did not notice me when he did it. When I turned into the street, I saw Alice Drake and I offered to carry her home, though I had to go some distance out of my way. As we were riding along, we got to speaking about Randall and I told her all about Lyman's ridin' off on Sundays, and that's the way she happened to hit on me in this case."

"But what has all this to do with my complaint?" asked Randall, in considerable passion.

"Only just this," returned Jones, with a peculiar leer. "It was your son who paid that crossed dollar."

"It's a fact," said Mark Loud, hopping up from his seat. "Lyman Randall paid it to me for the horse, and I put it into the drawer with some of the others, and if you'll look in the book you'll find that I gave him credit for it."

"I remember now that I noticed the credit," said Mr. Willey; "but there was only the same number of silver dollars that I put in there myself, for I counted them."

"Because I gave one of them to Sam Kendall in change for a two dollar bill," explained Mark, "and that was before I took the dollar of Lyman."

"And how do you know that it was the crossed dollar that you took from my son?" asked Mr. Randall.

"Because I took particular notice of it," returned Loud. "You see when the Portland stage got in, and after the horses got up, the driver wanted to 'odd and even' with me to see who should carry the mail up to the post office; so I took out this dollar—for I hadn't a chance to carry it into the office,—and I agreed to let him guess on the date of that, and when I came to look at the figures, I found a little cross that looked as though it had been cut in with a knife, and one end of it came right down to the date. If that's the dollar that Randall's got, you'll find it just as I have said."

This produced quite a marked sensation; and when Mr. Randall was asked to show the

dollar, he freely acknowledged, though with accumulated wrath, there was no need of it.

"Then, of course, you withdraw your complaint," said Ballard.

"Yes," returned Randall, and then turning savagely upon his son, he hissed out from between his clenched teeth, "Lyman, you scamp, you shall suffer for this. Come, sir, and I'll teach —"

But the boy did not choose to hear any more, for quickly turning at bay, he retorted, "Now look here, father, you'd better keep dark, for I think I can tell some things as well as you."

Elias Randall was humbled in a moment, and, like a whipped cur, he turned to leave the office; but before he did so, he heard farmer Jones remark:

"Like father, like son. The boy's learned his lesson well!"

There were tears in Wilton Cunningham's eyes when he took Alice by the hand, but he could not speak, nor could she, for her excitement had been too great; but of one thing I am sure, in less than two months, they had spoken to some purpose, for they had become one life, and on the next Monday afterwards, Wilton opened a large store with a freely-loaned capital of eight thousand dollars.

Just seven years have passed away since then. Mr. Randall lost all his customers in less than a year after the opening of the new store; for through Cunningham's honest trading, the people found how shamefully they had been cheated, and the latter has not only cleared enough to refund his borrowed capital, but he has gained a large circle of true-hearted friends, such as true, honest worth never fails to win.

Lyman Randall was just in time to take the first Oregon fever; while his father went to Canada, and entered into horse trading; but no one ever bought a horse of him the second time, and he has surely lived to appreciate the old adage: "He who swims in small sins, will sink in greater sorrows."

An Exquisite Story by Lamartine.

In the tribe of Negriden, there was a horse whose fame had spread far and near, and a Bedouin of another tribe, by the name of Daber, desired extremely to possess it.

Having offered in vain for it his camels and his whole wealth, he at length hit upon the following device, by which he hoped to gain the object of his desire:

He resolved to stain his face with the juice of an herb, to clothe himself in rags, to tie his neck and legs together, so as to appear like a lame beggar. Thus equipped, he went to wait for Naber, the owner of the horse, who he knew was to pass that way.

When he saw Naber approaching on his beautiful steed, he cried out in a weak voice—

"I am a poor stranger; for three days have I been unable to move from this spot to seek for food. I am dying, help me, and heaven will reward you!"

The Bedouin kindly offered to take him up on his horse and carry him home.

But the rogue replied, "I cannot rise; I have no strength left."

Naber, touched with pity, dismounted, led his horse to the spot, and, with great difficulty, set the seeming beggar on his back.—but no sooner did Daber feel himself in the saddle, than he set spurs to his horse, and galloped off, saying as he did so—

"It is I, Daber. I have got the horse, and am off with it."

Naber called after him to stop and listen. Certain of not being pursued, he turned, and halted at a short distance from Naber, who was armed with a spear.

"You have taken my horse," said the latter. "Since Heaven has willed it, I wish you joy of it; but I do conjure you never to tell any one how you obtained it."

"And why not?" said Daber.

"Because," said the noble Arab, "another man might be really ill, and men would fear to help him. You would be the cause of many refusing to perform an act of charity, for fear of being duped as I have been."

Struck with shame at these words, Daber was silent for a moment, then springing from the horse returned it to its owner, embracing him. Naber made him accompany him to his tent; where they spent a few days together, and became fast friends for life.

The Little "Morning Glory."

Dear little pet! She was going a journey, in the cars with mamma, and her little curly head could not stay on the pillow for thinking of it. She was awake by the dawn, and had been trying to rouse mamma for an hour. She had told her joy in lisping accents to "Dolly," whose stolid indifference was very provoking, especially when she knew she was going to see "her dear white-haired old grand-papa," who had never yet looked upon her sweet face, although pen and ink had long since heralded her polite perfections. Yes, little

NEWELL'S Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp FEEDER.

A NEW Article warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other Explosive Compound used for the production of light.

This invention is applied to Silver, Brass, Britannia, Glass, and all other styles of Lamps and Lamp Feeders.

Also—Newell's Aromatic Burning Fluid, an article which burns with a clear and beautiful light, leaving no incrustations upon the work, being free from grass, smoke, or any disagreeable odor, and entirely destitute of Camphene or Spirits of Turpentine.

The following certificate is a sufficient guarantee of the entire Safety Lamp and Feeder:

CERTIFICATE.

We have had an opportunity to test the Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder of John Newell, of Quincy, in regard to the measure of protection which their construction affords. In the trials to which we subjected them we endeavored without effect, to produce explosions or the vapor of the fluid mixed with air, and to burst them by the pressure of the vapor alone.

The principle adopted by Mr. Newell is that of the well-known Davy Lamp. He has so combined the parts that we are satisfied that risk of explosion action as required.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.
JUG. A. HAYES, M. D.
Assessors, State of Mass.
For sale by
Quincy, Nov. 6th 1852. 45—ff

Poetry.

This World as It Is.

The world is not so bad a world
As some would like to make it;
Though whether good or whether bad,
Depends on how we take it;
For if we scold and fret all day,
From dewy morn till even,
This world will ne'er afford to man
A foretaste here of heaven.

This world's in truth as good a world
As e'er was known to any
Who have not seen another yet—
And there are very many;
And if the men and women too
Have plenty of employment,
Those surely must be hard to please
Who cannot find enjoyment.

This world is quite a clever world,
In man or pleasant weather;
If people would but learn to live
In harmony together;
Nor seek to burst the kindly bond
By love and peace cemented,
And learn the best of lessons yet,
To always be contented.

Then were the world a pleasant world,
And pleasant folks would be,
The day would pass most pleasantly
To those who thus began it;
And all the nameless grievances,
Brought on by borrowed troubles,
Would prove, as certainly they are,
A mass of empty bubbles.

Parodies.

If a fellow catch a fellow carrying off his wood,
Should a fellow catch a fellow if a fellow could?

If a body catch a body stealing his old eye,
Shouldn't a body kick a body till he made him cry?

If a body spy a body creeping round his lot,
Shouldn't a body treat a body to a load of shot?

If a body catch a body stealing his Express,
Shouldn't a body seize a body and try to get redress?

If a body wants a body's store to patronize,
Shouldn't a body pay a body money to advertise?

If a body see a body "proprietor his hat,"
Should a body kick a body, just for doing that?

If a body hear a body give his wife a buss,
Can't a body with a body make a little fuss?

If a body see a body spoil a lady's bonnet,
Need a body tell a body what he thought upon it?

Saturday Evening.

How sweet the evening shadows fall,
Advancing from the west;
As ends the weary week of toil,
And comes the day of rest.

Bright o'er the earth the star of eve
Her radiant beauty sheds;
And myriad sisters, calmly weave
Their light around our heads.

Rest, man, from labor; rest from sin;
The world's hard contest close,
The holy hours with God begin;
Yield thee to sweet repose.

Bright o'er the earth the morning ray
Its sacred light will cast;
Fair emblem of the glorious day
That evermore shall last.

Anecdotes.

In company, an English lady, half-jocularly of course, attributed a very polite readiness for wine to the daughter of Erin. "I believe that in Ireland," she observed, "it is quite customary for a lady, if she only catches the eye of a gentleman earnestly directed to her at the dinner table, to say 'Port, if you please.' Promptitude is the order of the day." "Yes," replied an Irish lady, not over-pleased with the insinuation, and determined to repay it with interest, "and the 'promptitude' takes another direction in your country." "How do you mean?" "Why, when an English lady finds a gentleman's eye upon her at table, I understand she averts her countenance, and, blushing, says in her gentlest tone, 'you must ask papa!'"

A strictly orthodox old gentleman in Massachusetts, returned home on Sunday afternoon from church, and began to extol to his son the merits of the sermon. "I have heard, Frank," said he, "one of the most delightful sermons ever delivered before a Christian society. It carried me to the gates of Heaven." "Well, I think," said Frank, "you had better have dodged in, for you will never get another such a chance!"

Some years since, a clergyman who was settled on a salary of a hundred and fifty dollars or so, in a bleak town on the Berkshire mountains, was visited by a brother clergyman from Boston, who was traveling for recreation.

As he strolled over the parson's fields, the city brother remarked—"Why really, sir, you live in fine air."

"Yes," replied the other, pointing to his thin and emaciated limbs, "and I wish I could live on it, as well as in it."—*Boston Herald.*

A certain Chief Justice, now no more, was once holding Court at East Cambridge. The bar was crowded with lawyers waiting for the calling of the docket; and the Judge, being determined to be facetious, produced a miserable pun. The bar, as in duty bound, raised a great shout of laughter, which roused the venerable sheriff from his slumbers. "Order," cried he, rapping his desk. "Silence in Court—there's nothing to laugh at!"

"Madam," said a cross-tempered physician to a patient, "if women were admitted to paradise, their tongues would make it a purgatory."

And some physicians, if allowed to practice there," replied the lady, would make it a desert.

Whiton, Hersey & Co.,

HAVE FOR SALE
On GRANT WHARF, Quincy Point,
Red Ash, Egg, Stove and Nut Coal.
—ALSO—
HARD and SOFT WOOD.
Quincy, June 11. 1y

Dr. BUGBEE,
Having resumed Practice, offers his Professional services to the people of
QUINCY, AND ITS VICINITY.
Office and Residence as formerly,
AT CAPT. L. G. HORTON'S,
HANCOCK STREET,
Quincy, June 4. 1y

KIRK & TRAVIS,
Dealers in Teas and Coffees
OF THE PUREST QUALITY.
Also, West India Goods, and a fine old Wine
A and Liquors as imported, and suitable for
invalids and sickners.
Also, London Porter and Scotch Ale, and Havana Cigars.
H. B. KIRK,
WM. E. TRAVIS,
No. 105 Kneeland Street.
Boston, April 16, 1853. 1y

ALL KINDS OF
Job Printing,
SUCH AS
POSTERS, BILLS, OF ALL KINDS,
BILL-HEADS, BLANKETS, CARDS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
BOOK, PLAIN, AND FANCY
PRINTING.
Neatly Executed at the Quincy Patriot Office,
WITH CHEAPNESS AND DESPATCH.

COAL! COAL!!!
Now Landing from Schooner REBECCA, a cargo of
Red Ash, Egg, Stove & Nut Coal.
For sale at Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.
JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,
Quincy, Nov. 13th 1852. 1y

H. FARNAN SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NO. 20 COURT STREET,
BOSTON.

JAMES W. RIDEOUT,
—DEALER IN—
West India Goods and Groceries,
OYSTERS & CLAM-GROWERS.
IN THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
CHARLES C. BRACKETT, Corner of
FRANKLIN and SCHOOL
STREET, - - - QUINCY.

B. F. MESERVEY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
DEALER IN
Watches Clocks and Jewelry.
HANCOCK Street, QUINCY, MASS.
[July 7, 1852-1y]

NATHANIEL WHITE,
—HAS FOR SALE—
LUMBER,
Nails, Lime, Brick & Sand
—ALSO—
Coal, Hard and Soft Wood,
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 10, 1852. 1y

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,
—DEALER IN—
LUMBER;
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
Lime, Sand, Bricks and Hair.
Dimension Frames furnished at short Notice.
Purchasers will find it for their interest to
call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere,
as they will find a full assortment
Quincy, June 12, 1852. 1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Boots and Shoes of every description
made to order, and warranted by
J. WARREN BURRELL,
GAY STREET, QUINCY, MASS.
October 9th 1852. 41-1y

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Ready-made Clothing of
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Cor. of HANCOCK and GRANITE STS., Quincy
(33-A complete assortment always on hand.)
N.B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work.
Quincy, June 12, 1852. 38

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,
Counsellors at Law,
WYOMOUTH, MASS.
F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.
One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every
Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, MASS.
July 5. 271y

Francis Marden
WOULD inform the public that he has recently
fitted up the shop lately occupied by Mr. Samuel
"OPPELAND," and is ready to furnish all
with Meats of the very best quality. 1y

Scythes, Snaths and Forks.
JUST received, and for sale cheap, a lot of
Scythes, Manure and Hay forks.
FAXON & BROTHERS,
Quincy, April 23, 1853. 1y

REMOVAL.

Dr. C. S. French, Surgeon Dentist.
TAKES this method to inform the
Inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity,
that he has removed his Office
from Dr. Goodnow's, to the new building near
the Quincy Book Store, where he will practice
his profession of
Extracting, Filling, or Inserting Teeth
from single to full sets. Work done in a neat
and faithful manner.
While thankful for patronage already received,
a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.
Quincy, April 9th. 1y

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her
friends and the public, for their long-continued
patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of
superior Family Medicines, selected
with care.
Also—various articles for
invalids, Pearl and prepared
Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked
Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oat
flour, Corn Meal, Syrup, &c.
Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon
Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.
Shoulder Braces and Sup-
porters of various kinds, Gum
Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass
Pipes and Shells, patent nursing
Shields, Tubes, and Bot-
tles, speculum, Plasters, Glass
and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens,
Flesh Brushes, &c., &c.
Fresh European Leeches always on hand.
Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and
accuracy.
She is also receiving the new and popular
medicines of the day, as they appear in this and
other States. Washington St., rear of Stone Temple,
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45ft

ISRAEL W. MUNROE,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass and
Hardware,
together with a full assortment of choice
W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES.
all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices
and delivered at any part of the Town free of
expense.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853. 1y

DRUGS & DYE
STUFFS.
SHOEMAKERS and others who have occasion
to use Dye Stuffs, Drugs or Chemicals, can all
ways find a good assortment at the
TOWN HOUSE DRUG STORE,
and as cheap as they can be bought in the City
such as, Turmeric, Oxalic Acid, Tartaric
Acids, Nitric and Muratic Acids, Sugar
Lead, Alum, Yellow Ochre, Ground and
Extract Logwood, Copperas, Blue and
White Vitriol, Gum Arabic, Gum Tragacanth,
Gum Copal, Gum Shellac, American
and best White Bonnet Glue.
American and English Languages, Sal Ammoniac,
Vermilion, Rose Pink, Annatto, Gumboge,
Sals of Tartar, Nicaragua, Madider and Turkey
Umbell, Lamp Black, Black Antimony, Litharge,
White Lead, Ground Potash, Saltpetre,
Carb, and Liquid Ammonia, &c.
GEORGE W. WHITING G.
Quincy, August 21-1y

Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY,
ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,
271 TREMONT ST., (opposite Hollis), BOSTON.
OFFICE for the Treatment of Diseases of the
Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Spleen, &c.,
all other organs of the Human System, together
with the various humors and eruptions which so fre-
quently lay the foundation of the most afflicting and
fatal maladies.
Remedies employed by us for these complaints
bear no relation to those in ordinary use;
they are new—wholly Vegetable—no way debilitating,
and have fully established their reputation,
which all who wish can be convinced of. Inval-
ids are invited to call. No charge for consultation.
J. CLAWSON KELLEY,
Analytical Physician, 271 Tremont st.
(opposite Hollis st.) BOSTON.
Boston, May 6, 1853. 52-43-1y

Important Discovery.
DR. ALFRED G. HALL,
AUTHOR of the New Theory of cure by the
Nutritive Principle in Physiology and Medicine,
and the laws of life and removing the
cause of disease, confirmed as a NATURAL SCIENCE
by the Nutritive Process; expelling dead
and depositing living matter at the same time in
the body, increasing its weight and strength while
under treatment, being the great discovery of the
constitutional power resisting disease; ample
proof can be given in the person of any invalid.
Dr. H. receives visits, makes examinations, as-
certains the cause of disease, describes the PRE-
CISE condition of the PATIENT, furnishes prescrip-
tions, medicines and recipes of his Nutritive Prin-
ciple and cordials.
Three months attention and treatment is requisite
in all cases, with printed instructions for diet
and washing, and the use of the Alkaline Girdle
for the spine and kidneys—a restorative action is
produced in all parts of the system immediately by
the natural laws sustained by nutrition.
He is the inventor and sole proprietor of 12 nu-
tritive fluids; they can be made by any family—are
adapted to the several temperaments, and to every
form of disease. His works "Views of the New
Theory, &c.," "Womanhood," and the "Mother's
Own Book," are furnished to invalids under
his supervision. It is now before Congress.
Doctor Alfred G. Hall may be consulted by letter
or in person, at his Rooms, No. 15 Winter
St., Boston, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
33- Medicines &c., forwarded by Express to any part.
Boston, April 16, 1853. 6m

Whiting's Vegetable Cough Syrup
THE proprietor of this invaluable Medicine has
just made up a large quantity in order to supply
the increasing demand. There is no better article
in use for the cure of long standing Coughs,
Asthma, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, a dis-
ease which is annually sweeping thousands to an
early grave, under the mistaken name of Consump-
tion, and which children it is the most excellent
when attacked suddenly with Croup, and it im-
mediately subdues the violence of Hooping Cough.
It would be well to have a bottle always on hand,
for children often die suddenly for want of having
a proper remedy immediately administered.
Prepared and sold only by the proprietor,
GEO. W. WHITING,
at the Town House Drug Store.

SPERMATIC CANDLES, of various sizes,
for Christmas and the holidays, just received
and for sale by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, December 11th 1852. 1y



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Insurance Company, Insure Real Estate and
Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premi-
um as any other good and reliable office. Its pre-
miums have been arranged with care and are as
low as is consistent with the security of the Insur-
ed; the patronage of the public is solicited, and
from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing
support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe,
Moses F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb,
Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, William B. Dugan,
Thomas Curtis, of Quincy; A. Richardson,
Roxbury; Albion Turner, Seaboard; George Marston,
of Barnstable; Royal W. Turner, Randolph; H. W. Blanchard,
Dorchester; Benjamin King, Abington; Sumner A. Haywood,
North Bridgewater; Alfred Loring, Hingham; Apollon Randall,
South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.
Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr.,
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq.,
Hon. James Maguire, Randolph,
Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.
William S. Morton, President.
STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.
35ft.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,
CROUP, ASTHMA, AND
CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebrated
remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is
not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of
the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the
opinions of distinguished men and of the evi-
dences of its success, from which they can judge
for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to
make no wild assertions or false statements of its
efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering
humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an in-
quiry from the public into all we publish, feeling
assured that we shall find them perfectly reliable,
and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

From the distinguished Professor of
Chemistry and Materia Medica.
Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipt of
your preparation, until I had an opportunity of wit-
nessing its effects in my own family, or in the fam-
ily of my friends.
This I have now done with a high degree of sat-
isfaction, in cases both of adults and children.
I have found it, as its ingredients show, a power-
ful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary
diseases. PARKER CLEVELAND, M.D.
Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

From an Overseer in the Hamilton Mills,
in this City.
Lewell, Aug. 10, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer: I have been cured of the worst
cough I ever had in my life, by your "Cherry Pec-
toral," and never fail, when I have opportunity,
of recommending it to others. Yours, respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is
worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble,
and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably
distinct.
U. S. Hotel, Saratoga Springs, July 5, 1849.
J. C. Ayer:—Sir: I have been afflicted with
a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symp-
toms of settled consumption, for more than a year.
I could find no medicine that would reach my case,
until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pec-
toral," which gave me gradual relief, and I have
been steadily gaining my strength till my health is
well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratifica-
tion of curing with it my revered friend, Mr. Tru-
man, of Sumner District, who had been suspended
from his provincial duties by a severe attack of bron-
chitis. I have pleasure in certifying these facts to
you. I am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

The following was one of the worst of cases,
which the physicians and friends thought to be in-
curable consumption.
Chester, Pa., Aug. 22, 1846.
J. C. Ayer:—Sir: I was taken with a terrible
cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of
last February, and was confined to my bed more
than two months. Coughing incessantly night and
day, I became greatly and pale, my eyes were sunken
and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed,
I was rapidly falling, and in such distress for breath,
that but little hope of my recovery could be enter-
tained. While in this situation, a friend of mine,
(the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist church)
brought me a bottle of your "Cherry Pectoral,"
I tried more to gratify him, than from any expec-
tation of obtaining relief. Its good effect induced me
to continue its use, and I soon found my health
much improved. Now in three weeks, I am well
and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your
great medicine. With the deepest gratitude,
yours, &c.,
JAMES GODFREY.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER, Prac-
tical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN: Hing-
ham, C. & L. H. N. Deane, W. M. T. RAND,
and by all Druggists everywhere.
February 12, 1851. 6-4m

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL STA-
TIONERY.
For Sale at the QUINCY BOOK STORE by
C. GILL & CO.,
ALL the various kinds of School Books and
PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR
Schools in town.
Also, all that will be needed by scholars in the
HIGH SCHOOL
now established. All which will be furnished at
the lowest prices at which they can be sold.
Quincy May 15, 1852

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY
THE FACT,
THAT NOWHERE IN THIS CITY CAN
THERE BE FOUND SO LARGE A
VARIETY OF ALL KINDS OF
DESIRABLE GOODS,
AT AS
LOW PRICES
AS AT THE
SILK AND SHAWL HOUSE
—OF—
F. A. JONES & CO.,
1 & 2 Tremont Row,
BOSTON.

RICH SILKS!
Almost every Style and Color—Of Fashionable
DRESS SILKS from the small Check
and Stripe at 50 cents, to the
RICHEST BROCADE AT \$5!
GOODS in which we are known to be the most
Extensive Dealers, and which our usual
facilities enable us to offer at Ex-
tremely low prices!

ALL OF OUR
BLACK SILKS,
Consisting of the Stock of an Importer about re-
turning from business, bought under the most
favorable circumstances, are now sell-
ing by us at
PRICES LESS THAN COST
OF IMPORTATION.

SHAWLS
OF ALL KINDS!
WE CAN OFFER PURCHASERS THE
Largest Choice of these Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Cashmere and Brochee,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
(Now a little out of the season.)
At a Reduction of one quarter from usual prices.

ALSO—ALL QUALITIES
CAPE SILK BERAGE,
AND OTHER STYLES.
SUMMER SHAWLS!
Invariably at the Lowest Prices!
Together with Colored and Black
Visites and Mantillas,
OF THE NEWEST STYLES,
And Trimmed in the most Fashionable manner.

ALSO—
CASES BERAGES, POPLINS, MUS-
LINS, BERAGE DE LAINES, GING-
HAMS, PRINTS, &c.
All of which will be sold at prices satisfactory to
purchasers.

We invite particular attention to our large
Stock of Laces, Embroideries, White Goods, Lin-
ens, Gloves, and other similar Goods, being part
of a Bankrupt Stock, bought of the Assignee of
an unsuccessful concern, and will be sold at
great bargains.

Believing that we can offer our Goods lower than
any other House, from the fact that they are
mostly purchased at auction for cash, and frequently
at less than half their value, and that, in conse-
quence of the extent of our business, we can
afford to sell at a very small advance from cost.

We ask the attention of purchasers, and
Assuring them that they will neglect their own
interest if they purchase without examining our
Goods and Low Prices.

F. A. JONES & CO.
Nos. 1 and 2 Tremont Row,
(Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street.)
BOSTON.
Boston, June 4, 1853. 23-6m

Davies' Liquid Hair Dye.
(IMPROVEMENT OF 1851.)
PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOX.
THE best, cheapest, and most desirable article
ever invented. Manufactured for, and for
sale by
GWINN & REEVES,
12 Congress street.
Boston, May 21, 1853. 1y

Whiting's Blood Purifier.
THIS is composed of an extract of Sarsaparilla,
Milk, Dandelion, Watergreen, Thorough-
wort, and other roots and herbs, combined with
hydriodate of potassa, now in great repute for puri-
fying the blood and removing Humors from the
system, for Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia,
Weakness of the Limbs, and all complaints occasioned
by an impure state of the blood.
This article is prepared on scientific principles,
is highly concentrated, and contains no alcohol.
Prepared and sold at the Town House Drug
Store by
GEO. W. WHITING.
Quincy, June 11. 1y

Severy's Wound-Stone Wash,
FOR the cure of Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains,
Chapped Hands, Salt-Rheum, Chilblains,
Boils, Erysipelas, Corns, Sores of all kinds, Ring-
worm, &c. For sale at the Town House Drug
Store by
GEORGE W. WHITING.

NEWELL'S
Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp
FEEDER.

A NEW Article warranted to prevent all acci-
dents from the use of Burning Fluid, Cam-
phene, and all other Explosive Compound used
for the production of light.

This invention is applied to Silver, Brass, Brit-
ania, Glass, and all other styles of Lamps and
Lamp Feeders.
Also—Newell's Aromatic Burning Fluid, an ar-
ticle which burns with a clear and beautiful light,
leaving no incrustations upon the wick, being free
from grass, smoke, or any disagreeable odor, and
entirely destitute of Camphene or Spirits of Tur-
pentine.

The following certificate is a sufficient guarantee
of the entire Safety Lamp and Feeder:

CERTIFICATE.
We have had an opportunity to test the Patent
Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder of John Newell, of
this city in regard to the measure of protection
which their construction affords. In the trial
to which we subjected them we endeavored without
effect, to produce explosions or the vapor of the
fluid mixed with air, and to burst them through the
pressure of the vapor alone.
The principle adopted by Mr. Newell is that of the
well known Day Lamp. He has so combined the
parts that we are satisfied that risk of explo-
sive action is impossible.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M.D.
AUG. A. HAYES, M.D.
Assessors to State of Mass.
I. W. MUNROE.
For sale by
Quincy, Nov. 6th 1852. 43-1y

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON.
IS desirous of giving a rare opportunity to every
individual destitute of teeth, especially those of lim-
ited means, to supply themselves with incorruptible
masticators of the very best quality, at the very
lowest prices. Also, to put the price for filling
dental cavities unusually low, so as to induce all
classes to save their natural teeth by timely care,
which are of greater value than artificial ones can
be. Terms, until further notice, will be as follows:
For an entire upper and under set, on the atmos-
pheric principle, firm, useful, and easy to be worn
—from \$35 00 to 75 00. For an entire upper or
under set of fourteen teeth—from 12 00 to 40 00.
For parts of sets, of more than two teeth—
from 1 50 to 3 50 per tooth. For setting on gold, silver
or wood pivots—from 1 50 to 2 50. For filling
with gold, from 50 cts. to 2 50, according to the
size of the cavity. For extracting, under the in-
fluence of chloric ether, 50 cts; without it, 25 cts.
The gold plate used in setting, will be warranted to
be nearly one quarter finer than is generally used
for that purpose. All operations will be conducted
to give the most perfect satisfaction. Office No.
54 Tremont Row, up stairs, opposite the head of
Brattle Street, Boston.
Boston, Feb. 7, 1853. 11-9mos

Spring and Summer Medicines.
A NEW lot of Dr. Langley's and Dr. Clarke's
Celebrated "Aloes, Asclepias, and Sassa-
parilla Compound of Dandelion, for Indigestion, Pain
in the head or side; for affections of the Kidneys,
Gravel, suppression of Urine, and Female Com-
plaints, it is the most excellent remedy. Also, Al-
mond's Rheumatic or Sprain Liniment, an effec-
tual cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Chil-
blains and Sprains. This article is warranted to
relieve, and is received and for sale at the Town
House Drug Store, by GEO. W. WHITING.

Flour, Buckwheat, Beans,
Apples, &c.
N Store and for sale by the subscribers cheap
for cash.
300 barrels Extra family Flour of the follow-
ing brands, (Graham's, &c.) J. H. Beach, John
Weston, J. C. Stone, 100 bushels extra Pa-
beans, 50 bags of Buckwheat in 2 and 100 lbs
bags, 25 barrels of Baldwin and Russell Apples.
Also, a general variety of Fresh and Salt pro-
visions vegetables, &c.
J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853. 1y

Spring and Summer Medicines.
MYER'S Extract of Rock Rose—Morris's
Compound Syrup of Yellow Dockroot—
Green's Oxygenated Bitters—Dunster's Compound
Vegetable Bitters—Whitwell's Temperance Bitters—
Miller's Restorative Bitters—Fruit's Golden
Seal Bitters—Hatch's Compound Physical Extract—
Vegetable Tincture—Weaver's Canker Syrup—
Abbott's, Clark's, Jackson's, Warren's, Richard-
son's, Ball's, Holman's, F. Brown's, and various
other Bitters. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, May 7. 1y

Flower Seeds,
INCLUDING many new varieties, which the La-
dies of Quincy and vicinity are invited to try.
Also GARDEN SEEDS, warranted of the
last year's growth, for sale by
April 2. Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

New Goods Just Received!
BLACK Alpacaes and Mohair Lustres, Prints,
DeLaines, Gingham, Bavarian Cloths,
Ladies Muslin, Barages—Embroidered, Plain and
Printed, Cashmere Shawls—Embossed, Hand-
kerchiefs, Collars, &c. Black Trimming Laces,
Ladies Misses and Children's Colored and White
Cotton Hosiery, Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves,
&c. &c. with a large assortment of very desirable
goods, which will be sold at low prices by
GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
Corner of Hancock and Granite streets.
Quincy, May 7. 1y

Partnership Notice.
THE Subscribers have this day formed a Part-
nership, under the firm of W. & H. ABER-
CROMBIE, for the purpose of furnishing the Citiz-
ens of Quincy and vicinity, with ENGLISH and
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. at the Store
head of navigation. Ever grateful for the liberal
patronage received, we are in hopes to merit a con-
tinuance of the same.
WYMAN ABERCROMBIE,
HORACE ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, March

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVII.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1853.

NUMBER XIX.

NEWELL'S Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp FEEDER.

A NEW Article warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other Explosive Compound used for the production of light.

This invention is applied to Silver, Brass, Britannia, Glass, and all other styles of Lamps and Lamp Feeders.

Also—Newell's Aromatic Burning Fluid, an article which burns with a clear and beautiful light, leaving no incrustations upon the wick, being free from grass, smoke, or any disagreeable odor, and entirely destitute of Camphene or Spirit of Turpentine.

The following certificate is a sufficient guarantee of the entire Safety Lamp and Feeder:

CERTIFICATE.

We have had an opportunity to test the Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder of John Newell, of this city in regard to the measure of protection which their construction affords. In the trial to which we subjected them we endeavored without effect, to produce explosions or the vapor of the fluid mixed with air, and to burst them by the pressure of the vapor alone.

The principle adopted by Mr. Newell is that of the well known Day Lamp. He has so combined the parts that we are enabled to take the risk of explosion action is removed.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.
AUG. A. HAYES, M. D.
Assayers to State of Mass.

For sale by
Quincy, Nov. 6th 1852.

DR. S. STOCKING, DENTAL SURGEON,

I desire of giving a rare opportunity to every body desirous of teeth, especially those of limited means, to supply themselves with incorruptible and beautiful teeth of the very best quality, at the very lowest price. Also, to put the price for filling dental cavities so low, so as to induce all classes to save their natural teeth by timely cure, which are of greater value than artificial ones can be.

Terms, until further notice, will be as follows: For an entire upper and under set, on the atmospheric principle, firm, useful, and easy to be worn—\$35 00 to 75 00. For an entire upper or under set of fourteen teeth—from 12 00 to 40 00.

For parts of sets, of more than two teeth—from 1 50 to 3 50 per tooth. For setting on gold, silver or wood pivots—from 1 50 to 2 50. For filling with gold, from 50 cts. to 2 50, according to the size of the cavity. For extracting, under the influence of chloric ether, 50 cts; without it, 25 cts.

The gold plate used in setting, will be warranted to be nearly one quarter finer than is generally used for that purpose. All operations will be warranted to give the most perfect satisfaction. Office No. 55 Tremont Row, up stairs, opposite the head of Brattle Street, Boston.

Boston, Feb. 7, 1853.

11—9mos

Spring and Summer Medicines.

A NEW lot of Dr. Langley's and Dr. Clarke's Compound Extract of Balaam, for Indigestion, Pain in the head or side; for affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, suppression of Urine, and Female Complaints, is a most excellent remedy. Also, Atwood's Rheumatic or Spinal Liment, an efficient cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Chilblains and Sprains. This Liment is warranted to give relief. Just received and for sale at the Town House Drug Store, by GEO. W. WHITING.

Flour, Buckwheat, Beans, Apples, &c.

IN Store and for sale by the subscribers cheap for cash.

300 barrels Extra Family Flour of the following brands: Collins & Harrow, J. H. Beach, John Weston, J. C. Stone, 100 bushels extra Tea Beans, 30 bags of the best Flour, and 400 lbs. of Apples, all of the best quality, and for sale at a low price. Also, a general variety of Fresh and Salt provisions, vegetables, &c.

J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

Spring and Summer Medicines.

WYMAN'S Extract of Rock Rose—Morris's Compound Syrup of Yellow Dockroot—Green's Oxygenated Bitters—Dunbar's Compound Vegetable Bitters—Miller's Compound Bitters—Miller's Restorative Bitters—Trotter's Golden Seal Bitters—Compound Physical Extract—Dandelion—Hatchin's Dyspepsia Bitters—Hampton's Vegetable Tonic—Sawyer's Canker Syrup—Albion's, Clark's, Jackson's, Warren's, Richardson's, Ball's, Holman's, F. Brown's, and various other Bitters. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, May 7.

Flower seeds,

INCLUDING many new varieties, which the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity are invited to try. Also GARDEN SEEDS, warranted of the last year's growth, for sale by
April 2. Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

New Goods Just Received!

BLACK Alpacaes and Mohair Lintres, Prints, Delaines, Ginghams, Bavarian Cloths, Ladies' Machine, Barages—Embroidered, Plain and Printed, Cashmere, Shawls, Cankers, Symples, Kerchiefs, Collars, &c. Black Trimming Laces, Ladies' Mitts and Chiffons of the Colored and White Cotton, Hosiery, Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves, &c. &c.; with a large assortment of very desirable goods, which will be sold at low prices by
GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
Corner of Hancock and Granite streets.
Quincy, May 7.

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Partnership under the firm of FAXON & ABERCROMBIE, for the purpose of furnishing the Citizens of Quincy and vicinity, with ENGLISH and W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., at the Store head of navigation. Ever grateful for the liberal patronage received, we are in hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
HORACE ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, March 19, 1853.

A CARD.

All persons having demands against the Subscribers, are invited to present the same, and all persons indebted, either by note or account, are reminded that I shall want the same to pay the above bill as they are presented.

W. ABERCROMBIE.

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of FAXON & ABERCROMBIE, for the purpose of furnishing the Citizens of Quincy and vicinity, with ENGLISH and W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., at the Store head of navigation. Ever grateful for the liberal patronage received, we are in hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN FAXON,
H. B. FAXON,
J. F. FAXON.
Quincy, April 16, 1853.

Notice.

All persons having demands against the late firm, are desired to present them. And all persons indebted either by Note or Account, are requested to make immediate payment.

J. & H. H. FAXON.
April 16.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION,

Over I. W. Munroe's Store, on Hancock Street

JOHN A. GREEN, Editor.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and if delayed until the end of the year, then THREE DOLLARS will be required.

No subscription or advertisement will be discontinued previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices, and will be charged for mail ordered out.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business.

Letters and communications, postage paid, will receive early attention.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and remittance to procure subscribers.

JOSHUA BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.
GERSHOM DREW, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. MILO SLAPP, Printer.

Miscellaneous.

From the Massachusetts Life-Boat.

Story of Jane Slater.

"Oh mother," exclaimed Mary Davis, looking out of the window one cold frosty morning as she arose from the breakfast table, "there is that beggar woman who came in here and talked so strange about Willy, and called him her own dear boy, and said he had been dead and that she buried him in the cold ground many years ago, and now he had come to life—day. Do look mother, and see what a bundle of rags she has!"

Before Mrs. Davis reached the window, her whole five children, with Willy in the rear, pushing and elbowing his way among the rest, and squalling "let me see, let me see," were at the window before her.

The strange woman was remembered by all the children, even by Willy, who was but just turned of three years; as her claiming him as her own boy—clapping him to her arms—saying that he had been dead and risen to life—had partly through fear and partly through astonishment, impressed her features and general contour upon his young mind, and gave him claim to the window, if not superior, at least equal to the rest.

Mrs. D. looked out over the heads of her children, and beheld in the object of their curiosity a woman with whom, in her earlier days, she had been well acquainted. The morning was extremely cold. The stranger slowly made her way against the strong wind, which blew almost a gale down the street up which she was passing, while her thin and tattered garments seemed but feebly to protect her from the inclement blast. She carried a large bundle of rags, which seemed to impede her progress, giving the wind occasionally the advantage, which from time to time almost brought her to a stand. As she arrived nearly opposite the house, in attempting to transfer the bundle of the other arm, a gust of wind swept it from her, and rolled it back down the middle of the street. She stood a moment as if in doubt how to act, when she suddenly started off running quickly but rather unsteadily, after her swiftly-receding bundle. The children looked upon this scene and all burst into a hearty laugh.

"Go it, go it," exclaimed James, a lusty boy of some seven summers; "you will have to run faster than that to catch it."

In the midst of their glee, Mary turned her eyes to her mother, as she instinctively sought her sympathy in the meriment of the occasion; but her mirth was suddenly checked and turned to surprise, as, instead of smiles, she saw a tear standing in her mother's eye.

As the poor sufferer in pursuit of her best treasure passed out of their sight, the children gathered around their mother, who, pensive and sad, had seated herself in a chair.

"Mother," inquired Susan, "why are you so sad?"

"My dear children," she replied, "I am ever sad in view of suffering, but the scene which we have just witnessed, has called to my mind the early days of that unfortunate woman. I knew her when health, beauty, and all which can make life desirable, was her portion; when young and accomplished she was the admired of many admirers; but this evening, when all have more leisure, I will give you something of her history."

As the tea-table gave place to the work-table, the children claimed a mother's promise to relate the story of the strange woman, with which the mother cheerfully but sorrowfully complied, for it was indeed a tale of woe.

"Jane Morton's father," said the mother, "moved to S— when I was about eight years old. Jane was then eighteen, their only child, beautiful and accomplished, and as

good as she was beautiful. As she made the acquaintances of the young people of S—, there seemed to be but one opinion—her amiability disarmed prejudices and envy, and those who at first tossed their heads in envy, or smiled in scorn, acknowledged upon acquaintance, that she was a good girl. Very soon it was generally understood that she was engaged to a young merchant of L—, by the name of George Slater, and about six weeks from the time of their removal, he visited S— and spent two or three days. I shall never forget the lovely May morning, so fragrant with flowers and vernal beauty, when he first attended her to our church. He was the ideal of manly beauty, and yet the flash of his dark, fearless eye bespoke the lion when roused by passion. In a little less than a year they were married and she removed to L—, after which I saw her but little; and yet the impression made upon my mind, her kindness to me in the Sunday School—for she was my teacher until she was married—gave me an interest in her welfare, which never passed away.

On her return visits to her father's house, for three successive years, she invited her little pupils to meet and spend with her a pleasant afternoon, to enjoy her society, her counsels, her prayers, and such juvenile presents as her judgment and prudence led her to bestow.

On the fourth year after her marriage, her father and mother died within about three months of each other. Their property was sold, and I saw less of them than before. The husband, I learned, soon entered into a speculation in Eastern lands, in which so many lost their all, and in two years from being a thriving merchant in a flourishing country town, became a bankrupt. Previous to this misfortune, there had been a powerful temperance struggle in the town of L—. Rumblers had been prosecuted, the liquor traffic partially stopped, and we had heard that George Slater was the leading man in the Anti-Temperance ranks.

I remember hearing my father remark that he trembled for Jane; for although George was rich and temperate for aught we then knew, yet there was danger in the exercise of such principles, especially in a man of strong and violent passions; the end was often crime and death. George became poor, and while contending sharply against the fraud practices upon him in the purchase of his little George William was among the dead.

When this was known, fully known to the father, his agony was dreadful. Although a strong man, he several times fainted, and was brought back to consciousness with the greatest difficulty; and such was the effect upon him that it was judged prudent to remove both him and his wife to the house of a friend.

At times he would converse calmly upon the dreadful deed, but never attempting to shield himself from blame. The consciousness of this dreadful catastrophe threw him into a violent fever, from which he never recovered, and the same bell which tolled a requiem over the grave of his dear boy, fourteen days after tolled over his own.

The mother recovered her health, but not her reason. From the time of her recovery she has been a harmless wanderer, and imagines almost every little boy she sees, her own lost darling. She has sometimes been in the insane hospital at W—, but her case was considered hopeless. Her insanity seems to be harmless, she is never angry, says she is looking for her little boy, George William; and all who have ever known her, or her mournful story, are willing to give her food and shelter, and pity the sorrows of Jane Slater, usually called "Crazy-Jane."

After they had been married about four years they had a son, a fine healthy little fellow, named George William. I called at their house as I was journeying through the town with my father, and spent the night—George William was then about two years old. This was during the time of their troubles, but before hope had given away to despair. This little boy was the pride of his father, his very image, and in him his whole soul seemed to centre. I never saw a father so idolize a child, or a child so deeply attached to a father.

After the loss of their property he never made an attempt to rise, but engaged more deeply than ever in opposition to the cause of temperance, which in that town hardly held the balance of power, and he soon descended from the proud station of an enterprising country merchant, to become the bar-keeper of a dirty run hotel. His wife here ventured a gentle remonstrance—very gentle, knowing his fiery temper. She prudently chose a time when he was perfectly sober, and urged him to avoid that situation, as full of danger to their happiness, peace, and future prospects. But she urged in vain. His sympathies were enlisted on the side of the rum-seller, opposition in the town had goaded him on, and his appetite came into his prepossessions and fixed him in his course. He did not long remain in his situation, however. He rapidly descended into the vale of ruin, was frequently intoxicated, was quarrelsome and brutal, and his employer dismissed him.

His boy was now nearly four years old, and though the care of a lovely mother who concealed his father's faults, was still the same confiding child—still believing that his father was the greatest and the best man in the world.

'Twas on a cold December night; George Slater had been drinking as usual very freely, and discussing all subjects, especially temperance, with his usual bar-room eloquence, when a temperance lecturer from a neighboring town, who happened in, ventured a few remarks in opposition, and related the story of a merchant who once occupied an influential position in society, but had, through the influ-

ence of liquor, become a miserable bar-room loafer. He spoke of the neglect of his wife and child, of her kindness and love in the midst of all her trials, and added, this is no fancy sketch; I had the account from his own wife.

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After the loss of their property he never made an attempt to rise, but engaged more deeply than ever in opposition to the cause of temperance, which in that town hardly held the balance of power, and he soon descended from the proud station of an enterprising country merchant, to become the bar-keeper of a dirty run hotel. His wife here ventured a gentle remonstrance—very gentle, knowing his fiery temper. She prudently chose a time when he was perfectly sober, and urged him to avoid that situation, as full of danger to their happiness, peace, and future prospects. But she urged in vain. His sympathies were enlisted on the side of the rum-seller, opposition in the town had goaded him on, and his appetite came into his prepossessions and fixed him in his course. He did not long remain in his situation, however. He rapidly descended into the vale of ruin, was frequently intoxicated, was quarrelsome and brutal, and his employer dismissed him.

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THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, July 16, 1853.

"BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT AND NO WE."

Adams Literary Association.

We are glad to learn that this Association begins the second year of its existence under the most flattering auspices. The meeting for the choice of officers was largely attended, and the best spirit prevailed among the members. We hope all the young men in town will join this Society. The exercises of such societies have good influence upon the minds and characters of their members, in disciplining their faculties, and storing the memory with useful and interesting facts. How much more profitable to spend the evenings in preparing for the debates and other exercises of such an Association than in the usual manner in which the young spend their evenings.

Roger Sherman was a shoe-maker. He had no advantage of gaining an education. By application and study he became one of the great lights of the Country in the dark period of the revolution. No one knows what his powers are until he has exerted them. We hope our young friends will persevere, regardless of all obstacles. They will reap rich harvests from the seeds which they are now sowing.

The following is a list of the officers chosen on the evening of the 11th inst.

President—Franklin Curtis.
Vice-President—C. C. Brackett.
Secretary and Treasurer—James White.
Trustees—John Kendall, J. C. Chandler, B. C. C. White, Benjamin W. Munroe, C. C. Brackett.
Directors—Henry Curtis, Wm. Parker Jr., Geo. P. Hardwick, George Dunbar, Edward A. Adams.

Mr. W. W. BAXTER, Secretary Adams Literary Association, Quincy.

DEAR SIR: I ask permission to transmit to you, for the use of your Society, a few volumes containing sundry productions of natives of this town, bearing the name which you have adopted. If their contents should be of any service in spreading among you an honorable emulation to be useful in life, even as they felt it, nothing will more gratify, Dear Sir, Your Obedt. Servt.,

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.
Quincy, 9th July, 1853.

Literary Notices.

FORRESTER'S BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE. The number for July of this interesting and instructive periodical is replete with articles of interest to the young, and many of them may be read by children of a "larger growth" with profit.

DODGE'S LITERARY MUSEUM. A new volume of this deservedly popular weekly has just been commenced under the most favorable auspices. It is a spirited miscellany, replete with useful and interesting matter. Mr. Dodge is a man of rare wit and humor.

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL, a new volume of which was commenced on the first of July, continues to sustain its well-earned reputation for the elegance of its pictorial embellishments, as well as for the interesting character of its varied miscellaneous matter. It is edited by M. M. Ballou; and among its constant contributors, the name of Rev. P. W. Holland, of East Cambridge, deservedly holds a high rank. The contributions of that gentleman uniformly bear the impress of vigorous thought, as well as marked originality and freshness of style.

GAVAZZI'S LIFE AND LECTURES. We have received from DeWitt Davenport, of New York city, a volume covering some three hundred pages, embracing the life of Father Gavazzi, and ten lectures delivered in New York. These lectures form a sort of crusade against his holiness the Pope, in which the lecturer attempts to show that "popery is inimical to the people," with what success we are unable to say, as we have not yet found time to read them. Indeed we have very little faith in controversies growing out of differences of opinion among the various churches and sects of Christendom. The work will no doubt, however, find a wide circulation among the more rigid of the Protestant communion.

NEW BUILDING. The Dedham Democrat says that the Norfolk County Agricultural Society has purchased the lot of land on the corner of Common street, in that place, adjoining their other ground, on which to erect the building for their Exhibitions, Dining Hall, etc. Fronting, as it will, on the Common, it will undoubtedly add much to the improvement of that section of the town.

NEW STABLE. Galen Bowditch has removed to the old stand, formerly occupied by Simon Gillett, where he has excellent carriages and good horses to let.

DIVIDEND. We learn that the Directors of the Dedham and Milton Turnpike Company declared a dividend of four dollars per share of the capital stock, payable July 5th.

Savil & Co. are selling out their summer goods cheap. See their new advertisements.

APPOINTMENT. William H. Spear, Esq., of Plymouth, has been appointed by the Governor and Council, Justice of the Peace and of the Quorum, for Plymouth County.

POSTMASTERS. Jesse E. Keith, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Abington, in place of Joshua L. Nash, removed; and Charles H. Davis at East Abington, in place of Washington Reed, removed.

In South Weymouth, William Burrell, Esq., has just been commissioned Postmaster in place of Joseph Dyer, Esq., removed.

Robert Seaver, Esq., received his commission on Monday, as Postmaster at Jamaica Plains, in place of J. P. George, removed.

Thomas Arey, (formerly of this town), has been appointed Postmaster of Yarmouth Port, in place of Nathan Hallett, removed.

VALUATION IN DORCHESTER. The taxable valuation of the property in the town of Dorchester, May 1, 1853, was as follows, viz:

Real Estate	\$5,989,500
Personal	3,098,200
Total value	\$9,087,700
Number of Polls, 2277.	
Amount of tax assessed:—	
State tax	\$3,285 00
County	6,263 00
Town	36,157 16
Total Tax	\$45,705 16
Rate—\$4 70 per \$1000.	

ENLARGEMENT OF THE STATE HOUSE. The Commissioners appointed for this purpose have advertised for proposals. The Boston Evening Gazette says:—

"The extension is to be fire proof throughout. It will cover an area of about 7,850 square feet, in the rear of, and attached to the present building, presenting a fine facade on Mt. Vernon street, with well proportioned ends to the east and west. It will be in length equal to the full length of the main structure, its width being some forty feet, and will contain, beside the library, twenty-two rooms."

THE CRYSTAL PALACE. This edifice was opened on Thursday last, in magnificent style, President Pierce and other eminent gentlemen being present.

The journey of the President to New York City, was marked by almost unbounded enthusiasm and spontaneous gathering of the people.

Correspondence.

BOSTON, July 13, 1853.

FRIEND GREEN:—The speech of Charles Sumner, on the representative question at the close of the debate on that subject, has been the topic of universal remark. The first part of his speech was an able exposition of the District system. The principle that all men ought to have equal political rights and power in the State government, afforded him a fine opportunity for an exhibition of his peculiar sentiments and opinions. His philanthropic nature revels in such themes. The last part of his speech bore more directly on the facts of the case. He looked at the question as a practical one, and while considering what was the duty of the Convention in view of the past, present, and the probable future state of things in this State, spoke far more sensibly and effectively. Mr. Sumner agreed with Mr. Dana in the opinion that the love of liberty is stronger in the country than in cities. This fling at Boston ruffled the spirits of the Boston delegation.

Ex-Judge Allen of Worcester made a reply to it on the following day. He assailed the position of Mr. Sumner, wherein Mr. Sumner had alleged that the District system was a favorite plan of representation of some of the great men of the revolutionary period.—Mr. Sumner read extracts from an address published so long ago as 1774, which distinctly and emphatically recommended the District system, and the impression conveyed by Mr. Sumner, was, that the address was written by Chief Justice Parsons. Mr. Hallett, in his reply on the same day, admitted the authorship, and denounced the authors as Federalists and Tories. Mr. Allen, however, denied that Chief Justice Parsons was the author, and then proceeded to show the true nature of the entire address as containing principles that met with no favor at the time when they were published, and were now universally condemned. Mr. Allen's object was to remove the doubts which Mr. Sumner's speech was well calculated to raise in the minds of the members of the Convention, concerning town representation.

On Friday morning several gentlemen spoke on the representative question. Mr. Abbott, of Lowell, offered an amendment to Mr. Butler's amendment, so called, which in substance is this, viz: that in all apportionments after the first, the number which shall entitle any town or city to two, three or more representatives, shall be increased in proportion to the entire increase of the population of the State from one census to another. Mr. Boutwell of Berlin had proposed an amendment which on examination was found to be defective. Mr. Abbott's amendment had the effect to strike out Mr. Boutwell's. The resolves as amended by Mr. Hallett and Mr. Abbott, passed the Convention by a majority of one hundred and four.

Mr. Hallett, on the introduction of his amendment, declared to the Convention that Mr. White of Quincy was the author of the amendment he was proposing.

Mr. Abbott, of Lowell, on the introduction of his amendment declared to the Convention that Mr. White of Quincy was the author of the amendment he was proposing, as he was in fact the author of the entire scheme of representation on which the Convention was about to pass.

Mr. Butler of Lowell, on the introduction of his amendment, which was in the nature of a substitute for the report of majority of the committee on the question of representation, that it differed from all plans before the Convention, but that it was in substance the same as that proposed in the resolutions of Mr. White of Quincy.

In the foregoing I have only appealed to the record of the Convention. A knowledge of what was said and done out of the Convention, in private consultations, and in caucuses, would not vary the conclusion at all.

On Saturday, Mr. White of Quincy moved a reconsideration of the vote of Friday whereby the Convention had agreed to the amended amendment of Mr. Butler, which, on motion of the same delegate, on Monday, was laid on the table. The object of this motion was to keep the bill at the disposal of the Convention. If, as some of the friends of the scheme of representation which the bill proposes, apprehended, there is a defect in the amendment of Mr. Abbott, that would operate unequally, in the apportionments of the numbers which should entitle a town or city to two or more representatives in A. D. 1860, 1870, 1880, it is in the power of the Convention to reconsider the vote to amend the bill. The probability is that the vote never will be reconsidered by the Convention.

On Saturday the Convention was occupied on the subject of loaning the State credit.—The debate on this subject involved the question of loaning the credit of the State to the Troy and Greenfield Railroad corporation, so as to enable that corporation to bore the Hoosac Tunnel. The Western Railroad company showed their teeth during this debate.

Mr. Alvord of Greenfield opened his lips for the first time on this subject. He was opposed to the incorporation of a provision in the Constitution, which should forever preclude the State from loaning its credit. He believed it was a wise policy for the State to aid in works of internal improvement. Moreover he thought the merits or demerits of the Hoosac Tunnel were not fit topics for discussion in the Convention. Mr. Alvord is regarded as one of the ablest men in the Convention.

The most strenuous opposer of the policy of loaning the State Credit is Mr. Stetson of Braintree.

On Tuesday morning the Convention adjourned to the next day in consequence of the death of Hon. Francis R. Gougeon of Concord. He was much esteemed by men of all parties. He was a descendant of a Huguenot family, which may account for the intellectual independence which distinguished the deceased. He was born in 1811. He has held the offices of Representative, Senator, and Councillor. He was a plain, honest, sensible man, and faithfully followed the convictions of his own understanding.

On Wednesday and Thursday the Convention was taken up in discussing the subject of the Judiciary. Mr. Dana and Mr. Choate opposed all changes, both in the tenure of the Judicial office, and the mode of appointment. Mr. Dana delivered one of his characteristic speeches, semi-narrative and semi-oratorical. The wonder is that a man of his extreme conservative sentiments should ever have joined the Free Soil Party.

Mr. Choate's speech was masterly and most eloquent. He is the king of orators in that convention. Mr. Dana and Mr. Choate damaged irretrievably, I fear, the project of electing judges by the people. The truth is the Coalition lost their great champion last fall, in Washington. Robert Rantoul Jr. would have been more than a match for all the great Whig orators, on the question of an elective judiciary, or any other political question.

Judge Bishop, Ex-Governor Boutwell, Ex-Judge Morton, Hon. B. F. Hallett, and others voted against the election of Judges by the people. They call themselves Democrats.

No one can imagine when the Convention will adjourn.

For the Quincy Patriot.
"The Schools."

Mr. Editor:—"A Friend of Progress" is informed that the Grammar School Teacher answered his communication in that notified style, for the purpose of being polite.—He considered it an easy way to tell an anonymous meddler with what (if true) was none of his business, that his insinuations were false, and that he considered the writer of such communications, engaged in about as dignified business as firing pop-guns and crackers. For his witty original attempt to apply old Parson Smith's anecdote, he has the offer of a tin whistle.

"Querist" is informed that India crackers were first introduced into Quincy schools "By Authority," about the 4th of July 1852, when a very learned Teacher (not a Grammar School Teacher) of this town fired a large quantity of them in the yard of the school-house behind the Episcopal Church.—While he was thus engaged, three Grammar

School Teachers came along, and knowing him to be a great naturalist, invited him to go and see a rattle-snake in a cage. While one of them directed his attention to something on the top of the snake's head, another picked his pocket of the rest of his crackers, whereupon, not being able to find out the perpetrator, (by legal or other skill,) "His Majesty" waxed exceeding wrath, and has since that day had no fellowship with Grammar School Teachers, to the knowledge of the writer.

"Querist" has shown himself to be very valorous, by coming to the rescue of Mr. "Progress" with so loud a bark, and doubtless whenever the tin whistle is sounded, he will stand ready to attend the call.

For the Patriot.

Basis of Representation.

MR. EDITOR:—The main object of the call for a revision of our present State Constitution was, avowedly, to equalize the basis for the apportionment of Representatives to the General Court. The Convention assembled to effect this important object, has, after long deliberation, brought forth and adopted a plan, whose extraordinary equity must excite the admiration of all lovers of justice in Massachusetts.

It reminds one of the following anecdote: Three Irishmen, having four guineas to divide, and being perplexed about the proper dividend, submitted the decision to a shrewd one of their number, with the following result: "Arrah, now, I'll show ye! There's two for you two, and two for me too!" while the others exclaimed, "what a fine thing it is to have larin!"

The annexed summary from the Boston Daily Advertiser, shows how successfully for the small towns the Coalition in the Convention have adopted the Irish arbitrator's plan for an equal division of the guineas!

Yours, WEBSTER.

The population of the State, according to the State census of 1850, was 973,715, of which a quarter part is 243,428. The inhabitants of 197 towns, of 2,065 inhabitants, or under, numbering 243,428 in all, will elect 131 representatives annually, including the average of the 64 towns which elect every other year,—it being one representative to every 1858 inhabitants.

The inhabitants of 84 other towns, of 2074 to 4370 inhabitants each, amounting in all to 243,457, will elect 130 representatives,—it being one for each 1872 inhabitants. The half of the population embraced in these two statements, will accordingly elect 261 representatives,—it being a majority of 115 over the members which will be elected by the other half of the people of the State, inhabiting the 40 cities and largest towns.

The other two quarters of the representation will be furnished as follows: The 28 towns of the largest class, with the six cities of the smaller class, containing a population of 245,635, will elect 82 representatives,—it being one for each 2995 inhabitants. The fourth quarter of the people of the State, inhabiting the six largest cities, numbering 241,078, will elect 64 representatives,—it being one representative for each 3,766 inhabitants. It will thus be seen that the Convention has valued each inhabitant of the six cities, by his political weight, as a little less than half a man, compared with the entire population of the State; and of even much less weight compared with that of the inhabitants of the more particularly favored towns.

Summary of Intelligence.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

The largest plate of glass in America, sixteen by nine feet, was recently broken as the workmen were setting it in a window of a Broadway restaurant, New York. It cost \$1030. Several others of the same size were broken on the voyage.

A causeway of considerable extent is about to be constructed of Quincy granite at the westerly end of Cambridge bridge.

Great Britain has withdrawn its suits against South Carolina for the imprisonment of a colored British seaman.

Frederick II used to say that for every appointment he conferred he made ninety-nine enemies, and one ungrateful friend.

An agricultural gentleman of Dover, (N. H.) says that salt scattered over a field filled with white weed, will kill that odious and unsavory pest of the farmer.

Kirk & Travis, 106 Kneeland street, Boston, sell a capital article of Tea and Coffee. The sample received was of excellent flavor.

There are one hundred and nine public schools in the city of New York, under the immediate control of the Board of Education; one hundred thousand children attend the schools, the daily average attendance being one-half that number. The Free Academy has five hundred students, thirteen professors, and a number of tutors.

John H. W. Hawkins, one of the six original "Washingtonians"—the original moral suasion temperance men—in a note to the Boston Traveller, says that not one of them has kept a grog shop since their reform, as has been intimated. One has died—and all but one of the rest are still strict temperance men.

During the year 1852, of 89,135,729 railway passengers in Great Britain, 216 were killed, and 486 injured. During the same year, in the State of New York, of 7,440,653 passengers, 248 were killed, and 269 injured.

The cost of fuel for a steamship from Panama to San Francisco and back is fifty thousand dollars.

Silly and worthless people generally take most pains to adorn themselves, as in the animal world insects are the gayest in colors.

If you have a small farm (or a trade) that will support your family and add a hundred dollars a year to your capital, never leave it, even for all the gold in California.

Some sound beams, formed from the wood of the mulberry tree, have been found in the ruins of Nineveh, where they are supposed to have been placed at least seven hundred years before the birth of Christ.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce states that the grave of James Madison, twice President of this Republic, cannot now be recognized!

The banking capital of the city of New York is about \$43,000,000.

A well known political economist says: "We pay best, first, those who destroy us—generals; second, those who cheat us—politicians and quacks; third, those who amuse us—singers and musicians; and least of all, those who instruct us—authors, school-masters, and editors."

The word Hippodrome is compounded of *hippos* (a horse), and *dromas* (a race course).

A steamship that now requires two thousand tons of coal to cross the Atlantic, may make the trip with a caloric engine upon ninety.

The New York Mirror says that three hundred and forty-two licenses to sell liquor, have been granted in the eighteenth ward of that city. Nearly all the shops to which they have been granted are in the vicinity of the Crystal Palace.

Look ahead, and bear in mind that the Celebration at old Plymouth, takes place on the first of August, of the Anniversary of the Embarcation of the Pilgrims from Delft Haven, in 1620.

The ladies of South Braintree held a Fair the first week in June last, for the purpose of ornamenting their burial ground, and after paying all bills, they realized over three hundred dollars.

There was coined at the Philadelphia Mint, in June, \$2,005,034 in gold coins and in gold bars \$2,769,211. In silver, 3,038,000 pieces valued at \$650,000 and 366,732 cents.

Less rain fell in the past June than in any corresponding month for thirty years.

The new board of Directors of the Win-nisimmet Company, of Chelsea, have elected Caleb Stetson, Esq., of Braintree, president of the Corporation.

The person found dead in South Braintree, in a small brook, was Mr. John Perkins, of Lynn.

Hon. Francis R. Gougeon died at his residence in Concord, on Tuesday morning last, of typhoid fever. A good man has gone to his rest. He was a brother of John M. Gougeon, Esq., of this town.

On the 4th inst., the Boston Times appeared in a new suit. Such movements indicate a prosperity in newspaper establishments, which we are always glad to witness. George Roberts, Esq., its proprietor, deserves abundant success.

Samuel R. Glen Esq., of Boston, has been appointed Despatch Agent of the Government for the port of Boston. Mr. Glen has been connected with the editorial department of the Boston Times for some time. He is a sound democrat, and a very courteous gentleman.

Lewis Congdon of the Mechanics' Bank, in New Bedford, has been chosen Cashier of the Mount Wollaston Bank, an institution which will shortly commence operations in this town.

A CARD.

The Officers and Members of the South Quincy Guards return their sincere thanks to the members of the Adams Literary Association, for the use of their hall on the 4th of July. Also to the Rev. W. W. Dean, for his generous reception on the morning of the 4th; and to several young ladies of South Quincy, for the many favors which they bestowed upon the company.

Per Order,
CHARLES BAXTER, Clerk.

A CARD.

The Adams Literary Association hereby express their thanks to Hon. Charles Francis Adams, for copies of "Letters of John Adams," "Letters of Mrs. Adams," and "Miscellaneous Productions of John Q. Adams," which he generously presented the Society.

Marriages.

In Washington, (D. C.) William C. Johnson, Esq., of Utica, (N. Y.), to Miss Mary Louisa, daughter of the late John Adams and grand-daughter of Ex-President John Quincy Adams.

Deaths.

In this town, on the 14th inst, Mr. Ezra Beals, aged 75 years and 6 months.
In Boston, on the 29 ult., Mr. John Waldron, aged 54 years.

Great Sale of Salt Grass.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of July inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., all the Salt Grass on the Mount Wollaston Farm, in Quincy, owned by Hon. C. F. Adams. The grass is principally of excellent quality, good growth, and easy of access. Sale will be positive, and without reserve. Enquire of
LEWIS BASS.
Quincy, July 16.

Laundry Notice.

LADIES and Gentlemen wishing to have their WASHING and IRONING done by an American woman, can receive information by inquiring of Mrs. C. L. PIERCE, Canal Street.

Wanted.

An Apprentice to learn to make Pantaloon. D. D. RING.
Quincy, July 2.

Special Notices

THE weather is fine for light clothing. Ladies should improve the opportunity offered them at the new store, (cor. Hancock and Granite streets,) of buying a new Dress or Shawl. Prices reduced.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Adams Literary Association will take place TUESDAY evening, July 19th.

JAMES WHITE, Secretary.

QUINCY CHARITABLE SOCIETY.—The Directors of this Society will meet at the house of the President, on Tuesday the 19th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. A punctual attendance is requested.

MARY P. GLOVER, Sec'y.
Quincy, July 9, 1853.

Does not every Man, Woman, and Child, have an interest

in having the health of themselves and friends restored and preserved. At this season of the year nothing like using a good and useful corrective, and giving the system a perfect tone, endures the heats of Summer, and changes of Autumn and Fall. No article stands so high in confidence of the community, (being recommended and used by eminent Physicians and distinguished Citizens,) as

Dr. Stephen Jewell's Justly and Highly Celebrated Health Restoring Bitters,

which have been tried and proved and found to be superior to all other preparations for the cure of all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, Derangement of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, or Nervous system, and remarkable for their strengthening, invigorating, restorative, and cheering properties. A single trial will prove their efficacy. (See recommendations in Pamphlets.)

Also the Pulmonary Elixir and Strengthening Plaster.

For sale by appointed Agents in every town and village in New England, and by Dealers in Medicines generally.

MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agent for Quincy.

Quincy, June 25.

Grass at Auction!

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY next, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, a lot of Barley, English and Black Grass, standing on about twenty acres of land, belonging to Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., being a part of the FENNO FARM, so called.

The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Conditions at sale.

For further particulars enquire of

GEO. H. FRENCH, Auctioneer.

Quincy, July 16.

1w

For Sale at Public Auction.

ON SATURDAY, July 23, in Quincy, on the premises at 4 o'clock P. M., the House pleasantly situated on the Weymouth Turnpike, formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Bates. The House is in good repair, and will be sold without reserve. Conditions at sale. For further particulars enquire of

GEO. H. FRENCH, Auctioneer.

Quincy, July 16.

2w

INSURANCE.

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance, IN SAFE, RELIABLE COMPANIES

REFLECTED BY
WHITCOMB PORTER.
COMMISSIONER MERCHANT AND INSURANCE BROKER.

ORDERS left at the Mutual Insurance Office Quincy; at No. 18 Congress street, Boston; or by Mail, Post Paid, faithfully attended to.

Quincy, July 16.

3u

Freedom.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have relinquished to my son, Albert P. French, his time after this date, to contract business for himself, and shall hereafter claim none of his wages or hold myself responsible for his acts.

Witness, JOHN A. GREEN.
Quincy, July 16.

3w

Mount Wollaston Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital stock of the Mount Wollaston Bank, in Quincy, that fifty per centum of the Capital has been called in, to be paid at the Banking Room of said Bank, in the Town House, on WEDNESDAY, the tenth day of August next. By order of the Board of Directors,

C. F. ADAMS, President.

Quincy, July 16, 1853.

4w

Bargains.

MUSLINS, Ginghams, Light Prints, Barage de Laines, Corn Corner of Hancock and Granite Streets, Quincy.

The undersigned, being desirous of closing the balance of the Stock of

SUMMER GOODS, will offer the same at a great discount from former prices. Call and examine.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.

Quincy, July 16.

if

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

TO be sold at Public Vendue, on MONDAY, the first day of August next, the piece of Land belonging to the Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike Corporation, situate on the west side of said Turnpike, and nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, in the center of the flourishing and beautiful town of Quincy.

The lot is large enough for two common, or one large house lot. Seldom an opportunity offers for so valuable a situation, for a gentleman of pleasure, or for business. The sale to be on the premises, at 4 o'clock P. M., at which time and place the conditions will be made known, which will be very liberal. For any information respecting the same, please call on the subscriber at Braintree.

Braintree, July 16.

4w

Visites.

ANOTHER lot of those Black Silk Visites just received and selling low, by
GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Corner of Hancock and Granite streets.
Quincy, July 2.

if

Thin Goods.

MUSLINS, Barages, Lawns, Barage de Paris, Barage de Laines, and other thin Dress Goods, selling very low by
GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Corner of Hancock and Granite streets.
Quincy, July 2.

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Mohair Mitts.

A good assortment, long and short Mohair Mitts, just received by
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Quincy, July 9, 1853. 2w29

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Quincy, July 16. 3m

Freedom.

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ALDEN FRENCH.
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MINOTT THAYER.

Braintree, July 16. 4w

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Quincy, July 2. 4f

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office at Quincy, Mass., July 1, 1853.

Applicants for these Letters will please say they are Advertised.

Harrington Heirs of Elisha

Hawkins James

Adams Estate of J S

Blanchard David I

Bass Mr

Baker Syms G—2

Beede Moses N—2

Baiver Benjamin

Brown David M—2

Blesson Alva

Bourke Margaret

Burnes Mich

Beales Jonathan

Borny Margaret

Borny G

Babcock Josiah

Ballock Wm H

Butcher Elizabeth

Bass Geo W

Chickley John

Cahill John

Coffee John

Conner Dennis

Coclain Catherine

Cobbett Garrett

Mary

Calvey Henry

Clark John V

Craven Henry

Caffney Nancy

Coleman Patrick

Cullen Anna

Casey Peter

Casey James

Curtis J. Jr.

Castle Edward G

Cove J

Cutler Chas A

Casey Henry

Casey Joseph W

Drew Irena O

Dearborn Julia M

Donovan Michael

Evins Catherine

Easty Asa

Freeman John S

Fobley Mrs

Fitzpatrick Mr

Foley John

Finerty Mary

Fogg Enoch

Fallon John

Grime William

Gill Charles

Gillett S

Goulding John

Grane James

Griffith Griffith

Glancey John

Francis Williams, Postmaster.

Quincy, July 9th 1853. 2w3w

ROAD NOTICE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. June 28, 1853.

ON the petition of John O. Foye, and others, presented on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1853, by adjournment of the April meeting, next preceding, representing that the recent laying out of a part of the Queen Ann Turnpike, as a public highway, essential alterations were made in the boundary lines thereof, from the original line, which alterations, and of serious damage to said petitioners, and of no public benefit, and praying for a re-survey of the road, and that the boundary line of the road be established where a general average of the fence now stands, it was ordered that the County Commissioners would meet at Wales' Tavern, in Weymouth, in said County, on Wednesday the eighth day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M.; and then proceed to view the road described in said petition, and hear and act thereon, and an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, served upon the Town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least, before said view; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Town of Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said view, that all corporations interested, for or against said petition, may then and there appear and be heard if they should see fit.

This notice was served in conformity with said order as by the officers return upon the file appears, and the Commissioners met at the time and place by them designated, at which time and place the petitioners, and a committee of the Town of Weymouth appeared, and they then and there viewed said road, and heard each and all the parties concerning the matter of said petition, and day of meeting; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Weymouth, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition, may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit. By the County Commissioners.

Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of Adjudication on file and order thereon.

Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

July 9. 3w

“MAN, KNOW THYSELF.”

An Invaluable Book for 25 cents.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A COPY.

20,000 Copies sold

less than five months. A new edition, revised and improved, just issued.

Dr. Hunter's Medical Manual and Hand Book for the Afflicted.

Containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease, constitutional, local, and hereditary, with advice on diet, ventilation, written in a familiar and interesting manner, and everything that would afford the ear of decency, from the result of some twenty years successful practice, exclusively devoted to the cure of diseases of a delicate or private nature.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelphia. “DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL.” The author of this work has cured the majority of those who have suffered from the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the public, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence. JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. WOODWARD, M. D., of Penn. University, Philadelphia, please give me a copy of the “Medical Manual.” Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have been cured by me, in which his skill has been manifested in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient had been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of Seminal weakness, or discharges of the functions produced by SELF-ABUSE or EXCESS of venery, I do not know of his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the Author some thirty years, and I deem it no more an injustice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely repose their confidence. ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

To which is added, receipts for the cure of the above diseases, and a treatise on the causes, symptoms and cure of the Fever and Ague.

“This is, without exception, the most comprehensive and intelligible work published on the subject of diseases of which it treats. Avoiding all technical terms, it addresses itself to the reason of its readers. It is free from all objectionable matter, and no parent, however fastidious, can object to placing it in the hands of his sons. The author has devoted many years to the treatment of the various complaints treated of, and ‘with too little breath to puff,’ and ‘too little presumption to import,’ he has offered to the world at the merely nominal price of 25 cents, the fruits of some twenty years most successful practice.”—HERALD.

“No teacher or parent should be without the knowledge imparted in this invaluable work. It would save years of pain, mortification and sorrow to the youth under their charge.”—PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

A Presbyterian clergyman in Ohio, in writing of “Hunter's Medical Manual,” says: “Thousands upon thousands of our youth, by evil example and influence of the passions, have been led into the habit of self pollution without realizing the sin and fearful consequences upon themselves and their posterity. The constitutions of thousands who are raising families have been ruined, and who are raising families, and they do not know the cure. Any thing that can be done so to enlighten and influence the public mind to check, and ultimately to remove this wide-spread source of the greatest blessing next to the religion of Jesus Christ, on the present and coming generations. Intemperance (or the use of intoxicating drinks) though it has slain thousands upon thousands, is not a greater scourge to the human race. Accept my thanks on behalf of the afflicted, and believe me, your co-worker, in the good work you are so actively engaged in.”

One copy, (securely enveloped) will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for \$1. Address (post paid) COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 196, Philadelphia.

Book-sellers, Canvasers and Book Agents supplied on the most liberal terms.

In Insolvency.

NORFOLK SS.

BEFORE WILLIAM S. MORTON, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency. In the matter of ROYAL S. HOLBROOK, of Braintree, and said County, Yeoman, Insolvent debtor.

The third meeting of Creditors in said case will be held at the office of said Commissioner, in Quincy, on the twenty fifth day of July, 1853, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors may prove their claims, and the assignees will present their account concerning said estate.

BENJAMIN A. HOLBROOK, NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignees.

Dorchester, June 18, 1853.

Insolvent Notice.

NORFOLK SS. Weymouth, June 18, 1853.

IN INSOLVENCY.

BEFORE SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esquire, Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk. The second meeting of the creditors of

ELIJAH L. CLARK, of Weymouth, an Insolvent debtor, will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at the Commissioner's Office, in Canton, in said County, on the eighteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M., at which meeting creditors may prove their claims.

The subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of said Insolvent Debtor.

June 18. 2w HENRY LOUD.

Commissioner's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscribers have been duly appointed by the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the Estate of Lysander Richards, late of Quincy, in said County, Esquire, deceased, and the second Tuesday of October next, from the eleventh day of June, instant, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend to that service at the office of John M. Gougas, Hancock street, in said Quincy, on the fourth Tuesdays of August and September, and the second Tuesday of October next, from three until five o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days. JOHN M. GOUGAS, GEORGE MARSH, Commissioners.

Quincy, June 18, 1853. 6w Commissioners.

Collector's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owners or proprietors of the following described real estate, that the same is taxed in the list of taxes committed to me, the subscriber, by the Assessors of the town of Quincy, to collect; being town and county taxes for the year A. D. 1851, viz., about one acre of land, formerly occupied by Owen Custer, the present owner unknown, situated on the Southern place, in the town of Quincy, and bounded as follows: Northernly on town road leading to Southers' Mill, Easterly on a private road or way; Southernly and Westerly on land of John Southers, Esq.

Valuation three hundred dollars. Town and county taxes, two 34-100 dollars. If no person shall appear to pay said taxes, and all necessary charges, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises, according to law, so much of said Real Estate at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, as will produce the amount of said taxes and costs, on Monday, the eighteenth day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN HARDWICK, Collector of taxes for the town of Quincy, Quincy, June 17, 1853. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

BEFORE SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk; the second meeting of the Creditors of

JAMES H. KENNEDY, of Weymouth, in said County, Boot Manufacturer, an Insolvent Debtor, will be held at the office of said Commissioner, in Canton, on the twentieth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may present and prove their claims. The subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of said Insolvent Debtor.

SILAS BINNEY, Assignee.

Weymouth, June 25, 1853.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of

THOMAS COLSON, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Manufacturer deceased.

Philadelphia, please give me a copy of the “Medical Manual.” Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have been cured by me, in which his skill has been manifested in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient had been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of Seminal weakness, or discharges of the functions produced by SELF-ABUSE or EXCESS of venery, I do not know of his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the Author some thirty years, and I deem it no more an injustice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely repose their confidence. ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

To which is added, receipts for the cure of the above diseases, and a treatise on the causes, symptoms and cure of the Fever and Ague.

“This is, without exception, the most comprehensive and intelligible work published on the subject of diseases of which it treats. Avoiding all technical terms, it addresses itself to the reason of its readers. It is free from all objectionable matter, and no parent, however fastidious, can object to placing it in the hands of his sons. The author has devoted many years to the treatment of the various complaints treated of, and ‘with too little breath to puff,’ and ‘too little presumption to import,’ he has offered to the world at the merely nominal price of 25 cents, the fruits of some twenty years most successful practice.”—HERALD.

“No teacher or parent should be without the knowledge imparted in this invaluable work. It would save years of pain, mortification and sorrow to the youth under their charge.”—PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

A Presbyterian clergyman in Ohio, in writing of “Hunter's Medical Manual,” says: “Thousands upon thousands of our youth, by evil example and influence of the passions, have been led into the habit of self pollution without realizing the sin and fearful consequences upon themselves and their posterity. The constitutions of thousands who are raising families have been ruined, and who are raising families, and they do not know the cure. Any thing that can be done so to enlighten and influence the public mind to check, and ultimately to remove this wide-spread source of the greatest blessing next to the religion of Jesus Christ, on the present and coming generations. Intemperance (or the use of intoxicating drinks) though it has slain thousands upon thousands, is not a greater scourge to the human race. Accept my thanks on behalf of the afflicted, and believe me, your co-worker, in the good work you are so actively engaged in.”

One copy, (securely enveloped) will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for \$1. Address (post paid) COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 196, Philadelphia.

Book-sellers, Canvasers and Book Agents supplied on the most liberal terms.

New England Protective Union.

DIVISION, No. 180,

AT the Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hartwick, on Franklin street, may be found a large assortment of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE!

Together with a supply of

Boot Maker's Findings.

—ALSO—

BEEF, PORK, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MICKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c. &c.

All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.

The public are invited to call and examine our Goods, and become acquainted with our mode of trade.

N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let for available terms.

60 Cents delivered to any part of the town free from charges.

Quincy, April 2, 1853. 4f

Straw Carpeting.

4-4 5-4 and 6-4 Plain and Checked Straw Carpeting, just received and for sale low, by

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.

Corner of Hancock and Granite streets.

Quincy, June 25. 4f

Mattresses.

CURLED HAIR, Palm Leaf and Hask Mattresses, just received and for sale low, by

I. W. MUNROE.

Quincy, May 21. 4f

Grass Seed

JUST Received and for sale, Herds Grass, Red Top and Clover Seed, as cheap for cash as can be bought in Boston, at wholesale or retail, by

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, July 2. 4f

FRESH ARRIVALS!

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, at the New Store, corner of Hancock and Granite Streets, a large assortment of New and Seasonable Goods, consisting in part as follows:

Barège de Paris

Gingham Muslin

French Foulards

French Prints

Thibert Shawls

Black Mohair Shawls

Cambric Emb. Collars

Black do do

Muslin under Handkerchiefs

Muslin Flouncings

Dress Trimmings

Dress Buttons

Curled Muslin

Donned Muslin

Linen Handkerchiefs

Col'd and White Hose

Children's Bright Socks

Satin & Taffeta Ribbon

Lisle Thread & Silk Mitts

Poetry.

Fadefless is a Loving Heart.

"Thou shalt not rob me, thievish Time,
Of all my blessings, all my joy:
I have some jewels in my heart
Which thou art powerless to destroy."

Sunny eyes may lose their brightness,
Nimble feet forget their lightness;
Pearly teeth may know decay;
Raven tresses turn to gray;
Checks be pale, and eyes be dim;
Faint the voice, and weak the limb;
But though youth and strength depart,
Fadefless is a loving heart.

Like the little mountain-flower,
Peeping forth in wintry hour,
When the summer's breath is dead,
And the gaudier flowers dead;
So when outward charms are gone,
Brighter still will blossom on,
Despite Time's destroying dart,
The gentle, kindly loving heart.

Wealth and talent will avail
When on life's rough sea we sail;
Yet the wealth may melt like snow,
And the wit no longer glow;
But more smooth we'll find the sea,
And our course the fairer be,
If our pilot when we start,
Be a kindly loving heart.

Ye in worldly wisdom old—
Ye who bow the knee to gold,
Doth this earth as lovingly care,
As it did in life's young dream,
Free the world had craved o'er,
Feelings good and pure before—
Ere ye sold at Mammon's mart
The best yearnings of the heart?

Grant me, Heaven, my earnest prayer—
Whether life be ease or care,
Be the one to me assigned,
That each coming year may find
Loving thoughts and gentle words,
Twined within my bosom's chords,
And that age may but impart
Riper freshness to my heart!

The Happy Life.

How happy is he born and taught,
Who serves not another's will;
Whose armor is his honest thought,
And simple truth his utmost skill.

Whose passions not his masters are;
Whose soul is still prepared for death;
United unto the world by care,
Or public fame or private breath;

Who envies none that chance doth raise,
Nor vice; but both needs understand,
How deepest wounds are given by praise;
Nor rules of state; but rules of good;

Who hath his life from rumors freed;
Whose conscience is his strong retreat;
Whose state can neither flatterers feed
Nor ruin make oppressors great;

Who God doth love and early pray,
More of his grace than gifts to lend,
And entertains the harmless day
With a well-chosen book or friend.

This man is freed from servile bands
Of hope to rise, or fear to fall;
Lord of himself, though not of lands,
And having nothing, yeteth all.

A Simile.

See how, beneath the moonbeam's smile,
You little billow heaves its breast,
And foam and sparkles for awhile,
And, murmuring, then subsides to rest.
Thus man, the sport of bliss and care,
Rises on Time's eventful sea;
And, having swelled a moment there,
Thus melts into eternity.—[MORRIS.]

Anecdotes.

Dr. Lucas, the celebrated Irish poet, having, after a sharp contest carried the election as representative in Parliament for the city of Dublin, was not a few days after by a lady whose family was warm in the interests of the unsuccessful candidate.

"Well, doctor," said she, "I find you have gained the election."

"Yes, indeed."

"No wonder. Sir, all the blackguards voted for you."

"No, madam, your two sons did not," replied the doctor.

"You say, Mrs. Smith, that you have lived with the old defendant for eighteen years. Does the court understand from that, that you are married to him?"

"In course it does."

"Have you a married certificate?"

"Yes, your honor, three on 'em—two gals and a boy."

"Verdict for the plaintiff—call the next case."

A pretty little brunette of fourteen was passing along the street, when she was accosted by a strange man, rather worse for liquor, who inquired if her mother was as black as she was.

"I believe not," was the reply. "But pray tell me if your father is as blue as you are?"

"You, Zeke!" "What, ma!" "Have you sanded your teeth and tallowed your hair?"

"Yes, ma." "Tarrowed your boots and corked your eyebrows?" "Yes, ma." "Then tattle your hat and go to meeting; we must be as fashionable as our neighbors."

"Father," said a four year old. "I think you're a fool. 'Why, my child?' 'Because you brought that baby here when mother is sick, and you have to get a woman to nurse it.'—N. Y. Revue.

"Come, sonny, get up," said an indulgent father to a hopeful son, the other morning "Remember that the early bird catches the first worm?"

"What do I care for the worms?" replied the hopeful, "mother won't let me go a fishing."

"Tom, who did you say your friend B. married?" "He married forty thousand dollars; I forget the other name."

Whiton, Hersey & Co.,

HAVE FOR SALE
On GRANITE WHARF, Quincy Point,
Red Ash, Egg, Stove and Nut Coal.
—ALSO—
HARD and SOFT WOOD.
Quincy, June 11.

Dr. HUGBEE,
Having resumed Practice, offers his Professional services to the people of
QUINCY, AND ITS VICINITY.
Office and Residence as formerly,
AT CAPT. L. G. HORTON'S,
HANCOCK STREET,
Quincy, June 4.

KIRK & TRAVIS,
Dealers in Teas and Coffees
OF THE PUREST QUALITY.
Also, West India Goods, and purest Wine,
and Liquors as imported, and suitable for invalids and sickrooms.
Also, London Porter and Scotch Ale, and Havana Cigars.
H. B. KIRK,
WM. E. TRAVIS,
No. 100 Kneeland Street.
Boston, April 16, 1853.

ALL KINDS OF
Job Printing,
SUCH AS
POSTERS, BILLS, OF ALL KINDS,
BELL-METALS, BLANKS, CARDS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
BOOK, PLAIN, AND FANCY
PRINTING,
Neatly Executed at the Quincy Patriot Office,
WITH CHEAPNESS AND DESPATCH.
H. FARNAM SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NO. 29 COURT STREET,
BOSTON.

JAMES W. RIDEOUT,
—DEALER IN—
West India Goods and Groceries,
OYSTERS & CLAM-GRODERS,
IN THE STORE formerly OCCUPIED BY
CHARLES C. BRACKETT, Corner of
FRANKLIN and SCHOOL
STREET, - - - QUINCY.

B. F. MESERVEY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY, MASS.
[July 7, 1852-13]

NATHANIEL WHITE,
—HAS FOR SALE—
LUMBER,
Nails, Lime, Brick and Sand
—ALSO—
Coal, Hard and Soft Wood,
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 10, 1852.

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,
—DEALER IN—
LUMBER;
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
Lime, Sand, Bricks and Hair.
Dimension Frames furnished at short Notice.
Purchasers will find it for their interest to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find a full assortment at the lowest prices.
Quincy, June 12, 1852.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
J. WARREN BURRELL,
GAY STREET, QUINCY, MASS.
Also, repairing neatly executed, and at short notice.
October 9th 1852.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Ready-made Clothing of
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Cor. of HANCOCK and GRANITE STS., Quincy
A complete assortment always on hand.—Call on N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work.
Quincy, June 12, 1852.

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,
Counsellors at Law,
WYOMOUTH, MASS.
F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON,
One at Office, Buell's Institute Buildings, every Tuesday. SOUTH BRAintree, Mass.
July 5.

Francis Marden
WOULD inform the public that he has recently fitted up the shop lately occupied by Mr. S. J. JOPLAND, and is ready to furnish all kinds of the very best quality.
Seythes, Snaths and Forks.
JUST received, and for sale cheap, a lot of Seythes, Manure and Hay forks.
FAXON & BROTHERS,
Quincy, April 23, 1853.

Prof. R. H. LAYTON,
Corner of HANCOCK and TEMPLE STS.,
WOULD inform his friends and patrons, that he is still at the old stand, always in readiness to do
SHAVING, and HAIR DRESSING,
in the neatest and most fashionable manner.
Don't forget the old stand.
Quincy, June 25.

PERMACITT CANDLES, of various sizes, for Christmas and the holidays, just received and for sale by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, December 11th 1852.

REMOVAL.

Dr. C. S. French, Surgeon Dentist,
TAKES this method to inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that he has removed his Office from Dr. Goodnow's, to the new building near the Quincy Book Store, where he will practice his profession of
Extracting, Filling, or Inserting Teeth from single to full sets. Work done in a neat and faithful manner.
While thankful for patronage already received, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.
Quincy, April 9th.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.
Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Bailey, Farina, Grains, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Gum Arabic, Castor Oil, Syrup, Guava Paste, &c. Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent Nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c. &c.
Fresh European Leeches always on hand.
Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.
She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st., rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass and Hardware,
together with a full assortment of choice
W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES,
all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices and delivered at any part of the Town free of expense.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

DRUGS & DYE
STUFFS.
SHOEMAKERS and others who have occasion to use Dye Stuffs, or Chemicals, can all ways find a good assortment at the
TOWN HOUSE DRUG STORE,
and as cheap as they can be bought in the City such as, Turmeric, Oxalic and Tartaric Acids, Nitric and Muratic Acids, Sugar Lead, Alum, Yellow Chloride, Ground and Extract Logwood, Copperas, Blue and White Vitriol, Gum Arabic, Gum Tragacanth, Gum Copal, Gum Shellac, American and Best White Bonnet Glue, American and English Linseed Oil, Vermilion, Rose Pink, Annatto, Gumboge, Sals of Tartar, Nicaragua, Madder and Turkey Umber, Lamp Black, Black Antimony, Litharge, White Lead, Ground Pumice Stone, Salt Peter Carb, and Liquid Ammonia, &c.
GEORGE W. WHITING G.
Quincy, August 21—

Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY,
ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,
271 TREMONT ST., (opposite Hollis), BOSTON.
OFFICE for the Treatment of Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Spleen, and all other organs, and of the system generally, with the various symptoms which to a greater or less extent characterize these diseases, as dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, indigestion, palpitation, sinking faintness, dizziness, cold extremities, dizziness, pains in the sides or between the shoulders, the various difficulties peculiar to females, dropsy, difficulty of breathing, debility, &c. Also that kind of indigestion which only generates these complaints but which is the source of the various humors and eruptions which so frequently lay the foundation of the most afflicting and fatal maladies.
The Remedies employed by us for these complaints bear no relation to those in ordinary use; they are new—wholly Vegetable—no way debilitating, and have fully established their reputation, such all who can be convinced of. Locals are invited to call. No charge for consultation.
J. CLAWSON KELLEY,
Analytic Physician, 271 Tremont St., Boston, May 6, 1853.

Important Discovery.
DR. ALFRED G. HALL,
ATTORNEY at Law, New York City, has discovered a Nutritive Principle, in Physiology and Medicine, sustaining the laws of life and removing the cause of disease, confirmed as a NATURAL SCIENCE, which gave me gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.
While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with my revered friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumner District, who had been suspended from his medical duties by a severe attack of bronchitis. I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you. I am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

The following was one of the worst cases, which the physicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption—
Chester, Pa., Aug. 22, 1846.
J. C. Ayer—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last February, and was confined to my bed more than two months. Coughing incessantly night and day, I became ghastly and pale, my eyes were sunk and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed, I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath, that but little hope of my recovery could be entertained. While in this situation, a friend of mine, (the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist Church) brought me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, which I tried more to gratify him, than from any expectation of obtaining relief. As good effect ensued, to continue its use, and I soon found my health much improved. Now in three months, I am well and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your great medicine. With the deepest gratitude, yours, &c.
JAMES GODFREY.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Hingham, C. & H. N. T. DeLima, W. M. T. Rand, and by all Druggists everywhere.
February 12, 1853.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL STATIONERY.
For Sale at the QUINCY BOOK STORE by
C. GILL & CO.,
ALL the various kinds of School Books and School Stationery now used in all the PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR Schools in town.
Also, all that will be needed by scholars in the HIGH SCHOOL,
now established. All which will be furnished at the lowest prices at which they can be sold.
Quincy, May 15, 1852.



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, INSURE Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care, and are as low as is consistent with the security of the insured; the patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.
DIRECTORS.—William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Whittier, William Porter, Stephen Bates, William B. Dugan, Thomas Curtis, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Albion Turner, Scituate; George Marston, of Barnstable; Royal W. Turner, Randolph; H. W. Blanchard, Duxbury; Benjamin King, Abington; Sumner A. Hayward, North Bridgewater; Alfred Loring, Hingham; Apollon Randall, South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton.
REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.
Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr.,
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amos Walker, of North Braintree,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq.,
Hon. James Maguire, Randolph,
Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.
William S. Morton, President.
STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,
CROUP, ASTHMA, AND
CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.
Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured that they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.
From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica,
Lowell, Aug. 10, 1849.
Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of trying its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.
I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction, in cases both of adults and children. I have found it, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases. PARKER CLEAVELAND, M. D.
Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

From an Overseer in the Hamilton Mills, in this City.
Lowell, Aug. 10, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer: I have been cured of the worst cough I ever had in my life, by your "Cherry Pectoral," and never fail, when I have opportunity, of recommending it to others. Yours, respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably visible.
U. S. Hotel, Saratoga Springs, July 5, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could not describe the worst of my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave me gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with my revered friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumner District, who had been suspended from his medical duties by a severe attack of bronchitis. I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you. I am, sir, yours respectfully,
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Also, all that will be needed by scholars in the HIGH SCHOOL,
now established. All which will be furnished at the lowest prices at which they can be sold.
Quincy, May 15, 1852.

SEVERY'S WOUND-STONE WASH,
FOR the cure of Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Clapped Hands, Salt-Rheum, Chilblains, Boils, Erysipelas, Corns, Sores of all kinds, Ringworms, &c. For sale at the Town House Drug Store by
GEORGE W. WHITING,

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY
THE FACT,
THAT NOWHERE IN THIS CITY CAN THERE BE FOUND SO LARGE A VARIETY OF ALL KINDS OF
DESIRABLE GOODS,
AT AS
LOW PRICES
AS AT THE
SILK AND SHAWL HOUSE
—OF—
F. A. JONES & CO.,
1 & 2 Tremont Row,
BOSTON.
RICH SILKS!
Almost every Style and Color—Of Fashionable DRESS SILKS from the small Check and Stripe at 50 cents, to the
RICHEST BROCADE AT \$5!
GOODS in which we are known to be the most Extensive Dealers, and which our usual facilities enable us to offer at extremely low prices!
ALL OF OUR
BLACK SILKS,
Consisting of the Stock of an Importer about retiring from business, bought under the most favorable circumstances, are now selling by us at
PRICES LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION.
SHAWLS
OF ALL KINDS!
WE CAN OFFER PURCHASERS THE
Largest Choice of these Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Cashmere and Brochea,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
(Now a little out of the season.)
At a Reduction of one quarter from usual prices.
—ALSO—ALL QUALITIES
CRAPE SILK BERAGE,
AND OTHER STYLES,
SUMMER SHAWLS!
Invariably at the Lowest Prices!
Together with Colored and Black
Visites and Mantillas,
OF THE NEWEST STYLES,
And Trimmed in the most Fashionable manner.
—ALSO—
CRAPE BERAGES, POPLINS, MUSLINS, BERAGE DE LAINES, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c.
All of which will be sold at prices satisfactory to purchasers.
We invite particular attention to our large Stock of Laces, Embroideries, White Goods, Linens, Gloves, and other similar Goods, being part of a Bankrupt Stock, bought of the Assignee of an unsuccessful concern, and will be sold at great bargains.
Believing that we can offer our Goods lower than any other House, from the fact that they are mostly purchased at auction for cash, frequently at less than half their value, and that, in consequence of the extent of our business we can afford to sell at a very small advance from cost.
We ask the attention of purchasers, Assuring them that they will neglect their own interest if they purchase without examining our Goods and Low Prices.
F. A. JONES & CO.,
Nos. 1 and 2 Tremont Row,
(Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street.)
BOSTON.
Boston, June 4, 1853.

DAVIES' LIQUID HAIR DYE.
(IMPROVEMENT OF 1851.)
PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOX.
BEST, CHEAPEST, and most desirable article ever invented. Manufactured for and sold by
GWINN & REEVES,
12 Congress street.
THE celebrity of this article has so quickly obtained that it is difficult to procure it without authority, to prepare and sell a spurious article representing it to be DAVIES' LIQUID HAIR DYE; to avoid which see that the signature of the inventor is on the outside label, thus
John Davies.
CAUTION.
The celebrity of this article has so quickly obtained that it is difficult to procure it without authority, to prepare and sell a spurious article representing it to be DAVIES' LIQUID HAIR DYE; to avoid which see that the signature of the inventor is on the outside label, thus
John Davies.

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GOODS in which we are known to be the most Extensive Dealers, and which our usual facilities enable us to offer at extremely low prices!
ALL OF OUR
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LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
(Now a little out of the season.)
At a Reduction of one quarter from usual prices.
—ALSO—ALL QUALITIES
CRAPE SILK BERAGE,
AND OTHER STYLES,
SUMMER SHAWLS!
Invariably at the Lowest Prices!
Together with Colored and Black
Visites and Mantillas,
OF THE NEWEST STYLES,
And Trimmed in the most Fashionable manner.
—ALSO—
CRAPE BERAGES, POPLINS, MUSLINS, BERAGE DE LAINES, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c.
All of which will be sold at prices satisfactory to purchasers.
We invite particular attention to our large Stock of Laces, Embroideries, White Goods, Linens, Gloves, and other similar Goods, being part of a Bankrupt Stock, bought of the Assignee of an unsuccessful concern, and will be sold at great bargains.
Believing that we can offer our Goods lower than any other House, from the fact that they are mostly purchased at auction for cash, frequently at less than half their value, and that, in consequence of the extent of our business we can afford to sell at a very small advance from cost.
We ask the attention of purchasers, Assuring them that they will neglect their own interest if they purchase without examining our Goods and Low Prices.
F. A. JONES & CO.,
Nos. 1 and 2 Tremont Row,
(Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street.)
BOSTON.
Boston, June 4, 1853.

DAVIES' LIQUID HAIR DYE.
(IMPROVEMENT OF 1851.)
PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOX.
BEST, CHEAPEST, and most desirable article ever invented. Manufactured for and sold by
GWINN & REEVES,
12 Congress street.

THE celebrity of this article has so quickly obtained that it is difficult to procure it without authority, to prepare and sell a spurious article representing it to be DAVIES' LIQUID HAIR DYE; to avoid which see that the signature of the inventor is on the outside label, thus
John Davies.
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NEWELL'S
Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp
FEEDER.

A NEW Article warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other Explosive Compound used for the production of light.
This invention is applied to Silver, Brass, Britannia, Glass, and all other styles of Lamps and Lamp Feeders.
Also—Newell's Aromatic Burning Fluid, an article which burns with a clear and beautiful light, leaving no incrustations upon the wick, being free from soot, smoke, or any disagreeable odor, and entirely destitute of Camphene or Spirits of Turpentine.
The following certificate is a sufficient guarantee of the entire Safety Lamp and Feeder:
CERTIFICATE.

We have had an opportunity to test the Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder of John Newell, of this city, in regard to the measure of protection which their construction affords. In the trial to which we subjected them we endeavored without effect, to produce explosions or the vapor of the fluid mixed with air, and to burst them by the pressure of the vapor alone.
The principle adopted by Mr. Newell is that of the well known Day Lamp. He has so combined the parts that we are satisfied that risk of explosive action is removed.
CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.,
AUG. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assessors to the State of Mass.
For sale by
Quincy, Nov. 6th 1852.

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON,
IS desirous of giving a rare opportunity to every body destitute of teeth, especially those of limited means, to supply themselves with incomparable masterpieces of the very best quality, at the very lowest prices. Also, to put the price for filling dental cavities unusually low, so as to induce all classes to save their natural teeth by timely cure, which are of greater value than artificial ones can be. Terms, until further notice, will be as follows: For an entire upper and under set, or the atmospheric principle—firm, useful, and

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CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.
AUG. A. HAYES, M. D.
Assessors to State of Mass.

For sale by
Quincy, Nov. 6th 1852. I. W. MUNROE.
45—off

DR. S. STOCKING, DENTAL SURGEON.

IS desirous of giving a rare opportunity to every body desirous of teeth, especially those of limited means, to supply themselves with incorruptible molars of the very best quality, at the very lowest prices. Also, to put the patient in possession of dental cavities usually low, so as to induce all classes to save their natural teeth by timely cure, which are of greater value than artificial ones can be.

Terms, until further notice, will be as follows: For an entire upper and under set, on the stump, phosporic principle, from useful, and easy to be worn from \$35.00 to \$50.00. For an entire upper or under set of fourteen teeth—from \$20.00 to \$40.00.

For parts of sets, of more than two teeth—from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per tooth. For setting on gold, silver or wood pivots—from \$1.50 to \$2.50. For filling with gold, from 50 cts. to \$2.50, according to the size of the cavity. All operations will be warranted to give the most perfect satisfaction. Office No. 21 Tremont Row, up stairs, opposite the head of Beattie Street, Boston.

Boston, Feb. 7, 1853. 11—9mos

Spring and Summer Medicines.

A NEW lot of Dr. Langley's and Dr. Clarke's Celebrated Bitters, Ayer's Compound Extract of Sassafras, for Indigestion, Pain in the head or side; for affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, suppression of Urine, and Female Complaints, it is a most excellent remedy. Also, Ayer's Rheumatic Balm, a powerful Liniment, an effective cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Chills, and Sprains. This article is warranted to give relief. Just received and for sale at the Town House Drug Store, by GEO. W. WHITING.

Flour, Buckwheat, Beans, Apples, &c.

IS Store and for sale by the subscribers cheap for cash.
300 barrels Extra Family Flour of the following brands, Collins & Harvey, J. H. Booth, John Weston, J. C. Stone. 100 barrels extra Pea Flour, 50 bags of Buckwheat in 2 and 100 lbs bags, 25 barrels of Baldwin and Russett Apples. Also, a general variety of Fresh and Salt provisions, vegetables, &c.

J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

Spring and Summer Medicines.

MYER'S Extract of Rock Rose—Morris's Compound Syrup of Yellow Dockroot—Green's Oreganated Bitters—Dunbar's Compound Vegetable Bitters—Whitwell's Temperance Bitters—Miller's Restorative Bitters—Trotter's Golden Seal Extract—Compound Physical Extract—Dunbar's—Hutchins's—Dyars's Bitters—Hampton's Vegetable Tonic—Wheeler's Compound Syrup—Abbott's, Clark's, Jackson's, Warren's, Richardson's, Ball's, Holman's, F. Brown's, and various other Bitters. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, May 7.

Flower Seeds.

INCLUDING many new varieties, which the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity are invited to try. Also GARDEN SEEDS, warranted of the last year's growth, for sale by
April 2 Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

New Goods Just Received!

BLACK Alpaca and Mohair Lustres, Prints, Delaines, Gingham, and all other cheap, elegant, and durable—Embroidered Plain and Printed, Cashmere Shawls—Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c. Black Trimming Laces, Satin Ribbons and Chiffon, and all other White Cotton Hosiery, a Little Thread and Silk Gloves, &c. &c. with a large assortment of very desirable goods, which will be sold at low prices by
GEO. S. JENKINS & Co.,
Corner of Hancock and Granite streets.
Quincy, May 7.

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Partnership, under the firm of W. & H. ABERCROMBIE, for the purpose of furnishing the CRISMS of Quincy and vicinity, with ENGLISH and F. A. GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., at the Store and of navigation. Ever grateful for the liberal patronage received, we are in hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
ROBERT ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, March 19, 1853.

A CARD.

All persons having demands against the Subscribers, are invited to present the same, and all persons indebted either by Note or Account, are requested that I shall want the same to pay the above as they are presented.

W. ABERCROMBIE.

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of FAXON & BROTHERS, for the transaction of the West India Goods, Groceries, Flour, and Provision business, at their Store on Hancock street, where they will sell the above goods upon the most favorable terms.

JOHN FAXON.
H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, April 16, 1853.

Notice.

All persons having demands against the late firm, are invited to present the same, and all persons indebted either by Note or Account, are requested to make immediate payment.

J. & H. H. FAXON.
April 16.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVII.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1853.

NUMBER XX.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION,
Over I. W. Munroe's Store, on Hancock Street

JOHN A. GREEN, Editor.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and if delayed until the end of the year, then THREE DOLLARS will be required.

No subscription or advertisement will be discontinued previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary price, and will be charged for until ordered out.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business.

Letters and communications, postage paid, will receive early attention.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscribers.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELAND, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.
GERSHOM DREW, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. MILO SLAPP, Printer.

Miscellaneous.

A Thrilling Scene.

The following narrative—a true one—describes a scene that actually took place not many years since, in a country town in the State of Maine.

One evening in the Month of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, a number of townsmen had assembled at the store of a Mr. Thomas Putnam, to talk over matters and things—smoke—drink, and do anything to "kill time."

Three hours had thus passed away. They had laughed, and talked, and drank, and chatted, and had a good time, generally; so that about the usual hour of shutting up shop each of the party felt particularly first rate.

"Come," said Charles Hatch, one of the company, "let's all liquor, and then have a game of high-low-jack."

"So I say," exclaimed another; who has got the cards?"

"Fetch on the keards," drawled out a third, his eyes half closed through the effect of the liquor he had drunk.

After drinking all round, an old pine table was drawn up before the fire place, where burned brightly a large fire of hemlock logs, which would snap and crackle, throwing large live coals out upon the hearth.

All drew up around the table, seating themselves on whatever came handiest—Four of them had rolled up to the table some kegs, which, from their weight, were supposed to contain nails.

"Now," said Hatch, "how shall we play, every one for himself?"

"No! have partners," growled one man.

"I say every one for himself," exclaimed another.

"No, hanged if I'll play so," shouted the former, bringing his fists down on the table, knocking one candle out of the stick, and another upon the floor.

"Come, come," said Hatch, "no quarrelling—all who say for having partners, stand up."

Three rose.

"Now all who say each one for himself, stand up."

The remaining four immediately stood up.

"You see, Barclay," said Hatch, "the majority are against you. Come will you play?"

"Well, as I don't want to be on the opposite side, I'll play," said Barclay, somewhat cooled down.

Mr. Putnam was not in the store that evening, and the clerk, who was busy behind the counter, had taken very little notice of the proceedings. About half past ten. Mr. Putnam thought he would step over to his store and see that everything was safe. As he went in he walked towards the fire.

When within a few steps of where the men were sitting he started back in horror.

Before him sat seven men, half crazy with drink and the excitement of playing cards—There they were within a few feet of the fire just described, and four of them seated on kegs of powder.

Barclay, who was a very heavy man, had pressed in the head of the keg, which he sat on, bursting the top hoop, and pressing the powder out through the chinks. By the continual motion of their feet, the powder had become spread about the floor, and now covered a space of two feet all around them.

Mr. Putnam's first movement was towards the door, but recovering himself, he walked up towards the fire. Should either of them attempt to rise—he thought—and scatter a few grains a little further into the fire place, where lay a large quantity of live coals, the consequences can be more easily imagined than described.

Very true, some time ago; but the news

At that moment Hatch looked up, and seeing Mr. Putnam with his face deadly pale, gazing into the fire, exclaimed—

"Good God, Putnam, what ails you?" and at the same time he made a motion to rise.

"For heaven's sake, gentlemen, do not rise," said Mr. Putnam. "Four of you sit on kegs of powder—it is scattered all around you—one movement may send you all to eternity. There are two buckets of water behind the bar. But keep your seats for one minute and you are saved—move, and you are dead men."

In an instant every man was perfectly sobered—not a limb moved—each seemed paralyzed.

In less time than we have taken to describe this thrilling scene, Mr. Putnam had poured the water and completely saturated the powder on the floor, and extinguished the fire so that an explosion was impossible.

Then, and not till then, was there a word spoken. Before those seven men left the store, that very night, they pledged themselves never to taste another drop of liquor, or play another game of cards.—*American Union.*

Getting a Subscriber.

Tired and fatigued from a long day's ride, covered with the dust we had gathered on a dry sand road, we called at squire Hobbs' to wet our mouth, rest our bones, and have a chat with the squire. On our part, however, there was a disposition very soon to talk less and doze more. This Hobbs, a good natured soul, perceived as by intuition, and soon left us to the soft influences of nature's "sweet restorer."

Now how long we slept we needn't tell; and our readers needn't know. It wasn't long however, for the loud talking in the squire's office soon aroused us, and we listened to a conversation highly interesting to us. It seemed that Joacum Gulic, Old Joe, a clever, sober, closefisted neighbor of the squire's had called in to talk about "the crops" and matters and things in general.

"Well squire," said Mr. Gulic, "do you know where a fellow can buy a right smart chance of a nigger boy these times?"

"Really? uncle Joe, I don't know at this time. There was a sale in town last week of some six or eight at one time."

"Yes; and I got a right likely negro boy eighteen years old for \$450. My word for it I wouldn't take a thousand dollars for him to day."

"Just my luck. Why, I never heard a word of it. Who told you squire?"

"Oh, you know I take the paper. I saw the sale advertised, and as I had to go to town any way, I went on the day of sale, thinking perhaps I might hit a bargain, and I did hit a bargain sure."

"Well, I declare, I have got to have a hand somehow. You see I have put in more than I have hands to work. Who's got a hand to hire any where about?"

"You're too hard for me again, uncle Joe; the hiring season is over. About a month ago all the negroes belonging to the estate of H. deceased, were let at auction; and I am told they went very low."

"The duce, you don't say so? Why didn't you tell me squire?"

"I hardly know why, I saw it advertised in our paper, and I supposed every body took that. More'n that, I didn't know you wanted to hire. Did you know, I have sold my Harnden tract of land?"

"No, indeed! Who to?"

"Why to a rich old fellow from Alabama. It was day before yesterday; and I got the yellow boys, cash up—only six dollars per acre. He said that he came across our paper 'Old Alabama'; he liked the description of the country; saw my wee bit of an advertisement, and came to see about it. We struck a trade in no time."

"Jerusalem! And here I've been trying to sell a tract of land for the last two years and couldn't get a dollar and a half an acre. It's better land than yours too, and you know it, squire. Well, what is 'is, and can't be tiser, I reckon, squire, I've beat you on sugar. I bought, last week, two barrels of sugar at six cents, when every body else had to give seven cents. Beat that, eh?"

"With all ease, uncle Joe—I bought mine at five cents."

"No sir, I don't believe it. Now say where?"

"At the house of W. & Co. I got a rare bargain. You see they advertised in the paper that they were selling off at cost, I knew groceries would go quick, so I went in and bought a year's supply."

Their groceries were all sold before night. I didn't pay the money, either, for they took a U. S. Land Warrent at \$150 per acre."

"Now, now, squire! that can't be for my lawyer told me that it wasn't legal to sell my Land Warrent."

Very true, some time ago; but the news

came lately in the paper that Congress had made them assignable."

"Well, 'tisn't fair! it's rascally! What right has these editors to get all the news and keep it to themselves?"

Ah! Uncle Joe you misunderstand it. Editors and printers labor night and day to gather the news and give it to the people—to instruct their readers—to inform them of all the improvements of the age, ameliorate the condition of society. Their paper goes abroad recommending our people and country to interested and intelligent emigrants. Can they labor thus for nothing? Should they not be paid? Is there a man who is not benefitted by a paper? Is not every subscriber repaid four fold for the pittance of \$2, his subscription price?"

"Stop, squire? stop right there. I am going to take a paper. I'll take six and send some back to my kinsfolks in Georgia."

"You needn't go far as that—here's the editor right in the room."

Here the parties rushed in upon us when we were acting most admirably a person fast asleep. It is enough for us to say that after an introduction, the name of Joacum Gulic was entered upon our note book as a subscriber—paid in advance. And now when the parties alluded to shall read this, we hope they will pardon us for giving to the public the substantial facts urged by the squire—aiding us so effectually in getting a subscriber.—*American Artisan.*

A Sharp Transaction.

Some days since, as a well known financier was just leaving his office in Wall street, in New York city, after a busy day of stock and banking operations, (which had evidently been satisfactory, since his countenance wore that pleasant expression which is compatible only with unqualified success,) he noticed a countryman, with slouched hat, homespun coat and thick mud-covered boots, driving along a cow and calf. The cow's udder was brimming full, so that fine streams of the lactical fluid were running from her teats. The thought of pure country milk crossed the broker's brain, and the temptation to secure such a luxury induced him to pause.

"I say," cried he to the countryman.

"Hallo yourself," replied the rustic.

"That's a smart cow you have there."

"Yes; pretty smart animal, I reckon."

"Where did you come from?"

"Duchess county, a leetle back of Pokepsay. Been drivin' all day round town; consarned tired, eny how."

"Is your cow for sale?"

"Don't know, hate to part with her, but nought dicker. Like to buy?"

"Perhaps so. What's your price?"

"Look here, Mister, you can't have the calf. That's half Devonshire, and more'n a quarter Durham. I want him."

"Well, I don't want the calf. What will you take for the cow?"

"What a thunderin' big house," soliloquized the countryman, as his glance rested on the Exchange. "Must cost a heap of power!"

"Oh, if you won't sell, I'll go," observed the gentleman.

"Waal, I don't like to part with old Bet; but if you'll give eighty-five dollars in California shiners, you can take her. Look at that, continued the Yankee, pointing to a little pool of milk that had gathered on the pavement, 'that's true old Duchess grass juice, two-thirds cream and the rest sweet buttermilk."

The financier thought the price rather high, but the sight of the milk, and such a big full, convinced him that the bargain would be a good one, and he stepped into his office and produced the gold, which the Yankee carefully counted, hefted, bit, &c., to make sure that it was good, observing that folks were pretty sharp down here, and somebody said this was Wall street, so I'd better look out."

Having satisfied himself that the gold was good, he turned away with the calf, almost crying with parting with Old Bet, who he said he loved more'n he did his brother.

The Wall street gentleman hired a Hibernian to drive old bet to his house, across the river. That night there was rejoicing in Brooklyn. Great was the flow of pure country milk, so abundant that the broker began to think he had tapped the Milky Way.

New pans were purchased, the children were filled up like demijohns, even the cats had a lick extra, and Biddy called in all the helps around to talk over the new wonder. The proud owner and his wife congratulated each other a hundred times, and went to sleep only to dream of sailing in a huge tin pan over an ocean of milk.

Old Bet was fed on corn and meal and bedded like a pet dog. Next morning, instead of fifteen quarts, she gave but three; next day about a pint, and in a week she was as dry as a treatise on logarithms.

The Wall street financier was completely

sold. The Yankee never saw Duchess county, but had got an old farrow cow, just drying up, borrowed a calf, set him to nursing until the flow was somewhat stimulated, then kept the cow without milking for a week, she was in proper order to appear 'on change,' when he dressed himself for the occasion, and made his debut in Wall street. The done brown broker has since sold his cow to a butcher for some twenty dollars, and taken the milk-pans to his office to pitch pennies into.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Mean Stories.

Lawyers have their puns on *mesne* profits, and perfumers theirs on the celebrated Chinese soap, known as *Messum Fun*, but I mean to tell you about mean men.

That was a mean Dutchman, that Hans Karg. He had one beautiful Madonna-looking daughter, who no more resembled him than does a flower the root.

"Hans, how on earth do you keep the potatoes from freezing?" asked a neighbor one morning.

"Vy, I makes Carolina sheep on de botatoes," answered Hans; "dat keeps dem from freezin'!"

There was a man who came into a country store with an egg, which he wished to exchange for a damning needle. To oblige him, the storekeeper agreed to the trade. The bargain over, the egg-dealer asked, "don't you treat when you've driven a trade?"

"Not for so small a trade," answered the merchant.

"A trade's a trade, whether its for an egg or a thousand!"

Agast at the man's meanness, the storekeeper complied, and asked "what will you take?"

"I like a glass of wine, with an egg beat up in it!" answered the mean man.

The store-keeper said nothing, but took the egg which he had just received from the man, and broke it. It happened to be a bouble-yolked egg.

"There!" exclaimed the mean man. "Now you must give me two needles, cause that's a double egg I gin you."

And that was a very mean youth who defined love as "a prodigal desire on the part of a young man to pay some young woman's head."

And there was Deacon Overreach; now he was so mean, he always carried a hen in his gig box when he traveled, to pick up the oats his horse wasted in the manger, and lay him an egg for his breakfast in the morning.

Jedediah Sees the Twins.

After dickering some time with the long legged door keeper, Jedediah Homespun up and spent a quarter to see the Siamese Twins. Looking at the curious pair for some time, Jed busted—

"How long you fellows been in that are kind o' hitch?"

"Forty-two years," was Eng's reply.

"Du tell, gettin' kind o' used to it, I calculate."

"We ought to be," said they.

"Yes, I vow you ought. Yeou fellers b'long to the same church—'speak you do?"

"Yes, indeed," said Chang.

"Want to know? Well, I swan, you air hitched queer," said Jed, minutely examining the ligature.

"One of yeou fellers dies, 'tother feller 'll be in a pucker, I reckon."

"Would be bad," said Chang.

"Don't drink nothin', I guess—ever go in to swim?"

"Sometimes," said they.

After gazing at them a few minutes in silence, Jed again busts—

"Look here, 'spose one of yeou fellers got into a scrape, and was about to be put in jail how'd you manage that?"

"Oh!" says Eng, "I go Chang's bail!"

"Oh yes, could do that, by hokey!"

And Jedediah, having exhausted his cross-examination, went off whistling, giving a fresh lot of examiners room to put the twins through a course of similar sprouts.

The Very Amiable Man.

We would almost as soon hear a man called pretty as amiable—and, of all things we hate in this world, it is one of those barber's bust men, which silly girls declare so pretty.

The "amiable man" is one of those non-committal, milk-and-water, characterless beings, who is never out of temper. He smiles at anything, and bears the greatest troubles with an untroubled brow.

We think it may be set down as a fixed rule, that the man who is never out of temper, but always wearing a smile upon his face, is either a knave or a fool. The woman who never shows the lovely sentiment of a blush, is not one to be trusted over much; and the man who cannot be roused to an honest indignation, never need be tried as a

friend, for he will smile, and smile, and be a villain.

The man gifted by that finely organized nervous system, which always accompanies genius, can no more be what is called an amiable man, than a London alderman can be indifferent to good feeding.

The amiable boy of a family is a mistake in nature—he is designed for petticoats; but these anomalies will occur, and they are not easily accounted for either. We are by no means advocating a continued state of petulance and anger, for that is just as disagreeable the other way. With such people, it is pretty much the same as the servant told his master when he gave him warning that he would not remain in his service on account of his temper. "My temper," said his master; "it's true I am quick, but I am no sooner in a passion than I am out of it." "And no sooner out of it," remarked John, "than

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, July 23, 1853.

BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.

NARROW ESCAPE. On Wednesday evening last, Mr. Stephen Penniman of this town, was severely burnt by the bursting of a stout glass lamp, partly filled with burning fluid. As he was applying the lighted match to the wick from which he had just removed the covering tube, the explosion immediately took place, breaking the lamp into small pieces, and scattering the fragments in every direction. Fortunately for Mr. P., he guarded against inhaling the flames, or he would certainly have lost his life.

WYOMOUTH BAND. This association has been in existence between eight and ten years, and now numbers sixteen members, under the leadership of C. L. Stetson, formerly of the Boston Brigade Band.

During the past year the members have made a deserved present to their excellent leader, of a splendid silver Cornett, with the latest improvements. E. S. Hunt, the second leader, had his Cornett new modelled at the expense of his fellow members. As a gratifying evidence of the spirit which pervades this Band, we can mention that they appeared on the 4th inst., in a new and beautiful uniform, so that they now have dresses adapted either for military parades or parties of pleasure.

This Band stands in high estimation with the public, and their efforts to produce excellent music by close attention deserves liberal encouragement from the community. Their highest aim is to furnish good music and labor to the satisfaction of their patrons.

The Band has our thanks for the rich and melodious sounds which greeted our ears on Thursday evening last.

The question is frequently asked—Who jumped out of the window?

A GOOD BOAT. The beautiful boat *Village Belle* owned by Edward B. Souther, of this town, is by many in this place acknowledged to be the best, safest and fastest sailing boat owned in this vicinity. The prize awarded her in the regatta last fall, is a certificate of her speed, and the praise given her by every person who ever had an excursion in her, is a great inducement for small pleasure or fishing parties to engage the *Village Belle*.

For the Patriot.

The Attorney General.

MR. EDITOR—I find the following tribute of admiration to the present Attorney General of the United States, in a Philadelphia paper. Will you do me the favor to publish the same, as I doubt not it will be read with pleasure by many of your subscribers.

A DEMOCRAT.

From the Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

HON. CALEB CUSHING.

If we have not until now attempted to give an expression of the profound admiration and respect which for many years we have entertained for this distinguished gentleman, it certainly has not been because his eminent talents and attainments have not been properly appreciated. No American citizen who has passed the age of childhood is ignorant of his high claim to public esteem and respect; and we venture to add that there are none who do not feel an honest pride in claiming him as a countryman of our own. All persons and parties yield his willing—voluntary homage to his genius, his integrity, and his extraordinary acquirements. The rancor of party is so far disarmed of its venom as to bestow well-merited eulogiums upon one who is equally distinguished as a scholar and a statesman.

Mr. Cushing is now nearly fifty-three years of age, having been born on the 7th of July, 1800, in the town of Salisbury, Mass. At a very early age he became distinguished for an extraordinary aptitude of learning. To show how rapid was his progress in the field of letters, we have only to record the fact that he entered Harvard College when he was fourteen years of age. He graduated with high honors, and joined the Law School, where he continued for two years. In 1819, before he was twenty years of age, he received the appointment of tutor in mathematics and natural philosophy in the college at Cambridge. He held this position for two years, when he removed to Newburyport, where he completed his law studies, and was admitted to the bar in 1821. He was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1825, and again in 1826. In 1830, he visited Europe, and after his return he published two works which gave him a wide celebrity. They were characterized by clearness, elegance and force; marked by a spirit of calm philosophy and a wide range of knowledge.

Soon after his return he was again elected Representative from Newburyport, and the following year was elected a member of the State Legislature. In 1834 he was elected a Representative to Congress, where he remained eight years. In 1843 he was nominated for a seat in the Cabinet, but a majority of the Senate at that time being Federal Whigs, and in favor of a United States Bank, which was opposed by Mr. Cushing, they factiously rejected his nomination. He was soon afterwards nominated as Commissioner to China, and was confirmed without hesitation or delay.

He left the port of Norfolk for the place of his destination, in 1843, in the steamer *Missouri*. When this vessel took fire he was on board, and was fortunate enough not only to escape in safety, but also to preserve his papers and documents. After the ship was destroyed, he pursued his journey to China by the overland route, and reached his destination safely. After residing in that country long enough to negotiate successfully a

highly important treaty, establishing amicable and commercial regulations between the two countries, he returned to the United States to receive the well-deserved tribute of public admiration and respect which was tendered from all quarters. The success of his mission afforded the most conclusive evidence of his sagacity, discretion, and good judgment.

In 1846 he was again elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts, and ably and eloquently advocated an appropriation of \$20,000 to equip a regiment of volunteers to join the army in Mexico. A majority of the body being voted to the Mexican war, the measure was opposed down. With the patriotic energy and determination which have ever marked his career in public life, he furnished the amount from his own private funds. The regiment was raised, armed, and equipped, and he was elected a colonel. He was afterwards appointed a general, and was transferred from the army of General Taylor to that of General Scott, where he rendered important services.

While engaged in these arduous public duties, he was nominated by the Democratic party in Massachusetts as a candidate for Governor. Although he failed of being elected, he polled a very heavy vote, and paved the way for the glorious triumph which his subsequently followed. His selection by General Pierce for a place in his Cabinet has been received with enthusiastic approbation. His office is one of great importance and responsibility, much more so than is generally supposed; and no one doubts that he is eminently qualified for any duty that may devolve upon him, either in his present condition, or in any other the country may call upon him to occupy.

Mr. Cushing is blessed with industrious and untiring energies; with keen perceptions and a nice discrimination; with gigantic intellect, richly stored with all that learning has to bestow and perseverance can obtain; with a sound judgment, a highly cultivated taste, and high social qualities. As a literary man, he has no superiors, and but few equals.

The public have recently had an opportunity of knowing something of his astonishing and brilliant attainments as a linguist. At the diplomatic dinner given by the Russian minister, at Washington, we are told that Mr. Cushing was able to converse with perfect fluency and ease in French with M. Surigites, in Spanish with De La Barca, in Dutch with Baron Testa, in German with Von Givolt, in Portuguese with De Feganiere, and in excellent Tuscan with the representative of the two Sicilies. If he had mispent the best years of his life in pouring over Latin and Greek, languages that are dead and are no longer the medium of communication, he would have been confined to plain English alone, instead of dazzling all by his brilliant attainments.

So far as general knowledge is concerned—a knowledge not only of important events, but of the unimportant details—of the great whole, and the atoms that go to make up the whole, Mr. Cushing has probably no equal in the world. Mr. Van Buren and Col. Benton are among the most remarkable men living in this respect, but in our judgment they must surrender the palm to the present Attorney General of the United States. Long may he live to enjoy the wonderful knowledge he has attained! Long may he continue to reflect honor upon his country, and dignity upon the station he so worthily fills.

Correspondence.

BOSTON, July 22, 1853.

FRIEND GREEN:—On Friday the Convention adopted an order limiting speeches to thirty minutes excepting those of Chairmen of Committees. This order, it was thought, would effect a saving of time. It was set aside, however, on that very day, for the purpose of permitting Rev. Mr. Braman, of Danvers, (an Orthodox,) speak on the report of Mr. Knowlton, of Worcester, relating to Harvard College.

In the forenoon, Mr. Griswold, of Erving, made a brief and elaborate speech against incorporating any provision in the Constitution, prohibiting the State from loaning its credit. Mr. Griswold showed from the records that the State had never lost a dollar by loaning its credit—not was it at all likely to lose a dollar from any loans which it had already made. He showed that the State had loaned its credit nine times—that it was likely to gain from its connection with the Western Railroad.

Judge Bishop and Charles Sumner made brief speeches on the subject. The main point of the argument of the latter, however, was, that to act upon the subject was to interfere with a pending question, and therefore impolitic.

In the afternoon of that day, Mr. Knowlton, of Worcester, made a very strong speech in defence of the claim of the State to be the founder of the college, and therefore entitled to grant any further powers to, or alter, limit, annul or restrain any of the powers now vested in the President and Fellows of Harvard College.

Rev. Mr. Braman, of Danvers, made a very able and astute defence of the claims of the college. He went over the entire history and the legal and constitutional right of the college. He poured out a great deal of ridicule upon his opponents. He thought it would be very difficult to provide a place either in the corporation, faculty, or board of overseers for a representative of every denomination and every *ism*. He thought it would be impossible to find any Professor of Theology for the Hollis Professorship, who would preach doctrines acceptable to everybody. He spoke of Mr. Lucy Stone and Miss Wendell Phillips. He was afraid that woman's rights would prevail, and some male woman would become President of Harvard, and then Harvard would be an *alma mater* in more senses than one.

The communication, from 'Baintree,' is unavoidably postponed to next week.

The report was adopted, 125 to 31.

On Saturday a committee was appointed to consider at what time the Convention may adjourn. On a subsequent day the Committee reported in favor of adjourning on Saturday. This report was read with shouts of laughter and derision.

On Saturday a resolution was carried by 184 yeas; says 52, after much debate, in which Gen. Whitney, of Conway, made a most thorough, searching, and powerful argument in its behalf, providing that corporations shall not be created by special act, when the object of the incorporation shall be attainable under general laws. It is thought this provision will have a tendency to diminish the length of Legislative sessions, besides preventing the increase of special privileges and monopolies. Gen. Whitney has spoken seldom during the session of the Convention. He has mastered one subject completely in its general principles and its details, and having presented the results in one brief speech, he seems to have exhausted the arguments in the affirmative, and saved much precious time. Had the Chairmen of other committees done the same, the Convention would have adjourned long before this time.

No one can conceive how strong the disease of speech-making has become in the Convention. It costs the State two hundred dollars an hour, yet speech after speech will be poured out, and if there is a good idea in them it is lost in the multitude of words.

On Monday, Mr. Hallett reported a resolve to amend the Bill of Rights so as to declare that in cases where death is caused through the negligence or misconduct of Railroad or Steamboat Companies chartered in the State, the legal representatives of the deceased shall have a remedy by suit at common law, in the same manner as may be had in cases resulting in disability and not in death.

The subject of plurality was taken up again. The committee proposed a compromise. A majority of votes shall be required for the choice of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor and Attorney General.

In the choice of members of the House of Representatives, and of all city and town affairs, a majority shall be required upon the first ballot; but after a failure to elect a plurality shall be sufficient.

This question was debated all day with a great deal of acrimony. Mr. Stevenson made a vigorous and statesman-like speech in behalf of plurality principle throughout. No one condescended to answer his arguments.

Mr. Lord, of Salem, gave the Convention one of his sneering, contemptuous and bitter speeches. Everybody knew, he said, why a majority was required in the choice of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor and Attorney General. This was the officers to be traded for by the Coalition.

The Convention was occupied wholly on Tuesday, on the Plurality question, without coming to any conclusion.

On Wednesday and Thursday the subject of the Judiciary came up for consideration. The proposition to appoint them for ten years by and with the advice and consent of the Senate was defeated. The Convention finally adopted a compromise, so called—a compromise which permits the present judges to retain their seats for life. In the event of a vacancy occurring on the bench, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, shall make an appointment. The tenure of office in all such cases, shall be ten years.

There was manifestly, at the outset, a strong inclination to limit the tenure to seven years, and to remove all the Judges of all the Courts; but so much personal feeling was evolved during the discussion of the various projects, and in consequence of the loss of them that it was with great difficulty that the Reformers could be brought to act together in favor of any proposition.

In the afternoon of Thursday, the Report of Mr. Knowlton respecting Harvard College was adopted.

The President of the Convention was taken ill on Wednesday, and being unable to perform the duties of President, or even to be present, the Convention made choice of Gen. Wilson, *pro tempore*, on Thursday morning.

The Convention will probably adjourn next week. Gen. Wilson introduced an order that the Pay Roll should be made up to Saturday next, (23d.), and that no member should receive compensation excepting for days when he was present. That was a very unsavory order, and was of course rejected. If members were only paid for the days of their attendance, the session of the Convention would cost the State less than a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

The men in the Convention who complain the most of the protracted session, are those who have talked the most. There are five men in the Convention whose speeches must have cost the State more than thirty thousand dollars. The farmers, mechanics, merchants and laborers, will have to pay this sum in taxes. The worst of it is, that the speeches of these everlasting talkers confuse instead of enlightening the minds of the hearers.

SAM. ADAMS.

The communication, from 'Baintree,' is unavoidably postponed to next week.

'Jenny B's' two favors we are compelled to defer until next week.

For the Quincy Patriot.

The Schools.

MR. EDITOR—I regret that no one answers my question on the subject of the promotion of pupils from the Grammar to the High School; or rather, why pupils of any Grammar School are dissuaded (if they are), from making an effort to enter the High School; for if it is practicable to furnish a good reason for such extraordinary proceeding, it ought to be done. The town made a liberal outlay for the erection of the High-School building—and never made a better investment—and it behooves all who have any agency in the matter, to furnish it with pupils. Friendship to the children demands it; duty requires it; the future welfare, intelligence, usefulness, and respectability of the people claim it in the most imperative terms. Can any man voluntarily repudiate these claims, and answer for it satisfactorily to his own mind—to say nothing of the higher tribunal at which he must be judged for his doings and his omissions, whatever may be their character.

I do not hesitate to pronounce the restraining of the young from the fountains of useful knowledge, a grievous wrong, whoever may be the doer of it. Take or withhold from them their pelf; reparation may be made; they may, in adult life, redeem the loss; but the acquisition of the rudiments of science and language, belongs emphatically to the school-days. It will be difficult to secure it afterward. In some extraordinary cases it has been done and may be done again; but it is not safe to defer it. The claims of business, of public office, of domestic duties, will be apt to interfere with the most resolute determination, and consign the individual to ignorance and consequent mortification, as well as to a lower grade in the social scale—depriving him of the satisfaction of serving his generation as he might have done, if a better education had qualified him for it.

The assertion which is sometimes made, that men may grow rich even with very humble advantages of school learning, I am quite ready to acknowledge to be true; but is this enough? Is there nothing excepting wealth, that is necessary to constitute a man? Are there no pleasures, no advantages in knowledge? Is it not needful to the surveyor, the civil engineer, to those who make our laws, to those who execute them? To the individuals who teach our children—fill our pulpits—prescribe for our diseases—write our histories—negotiate with foreign governments for the successful prosecution of the business of our merchants—the protection of our fisheries, the safety of our sailors?

If we are not ready to confide these precious trusts to persons of limited knowledge, it is evident that there is something more to be done for children who are fitted for the various occupations of adult life, than the common school can do—valuable beyond computation as it is admitted to be. Nay, if we compare the condition of a community that has enjoyed the privilege of a school of a high order, for any considerable time, with one that has not, we cannot fail to be struck with the superiority in intelligence, refinement and agreeable manners, of the former over the latter. I would gladly illustrate this point by examples, but that it might be thought irrelevant. They will, however, readily present themselves to every mind of observation.

Now, Mr. Editor, I will venture to ask, in all candor, if our town would *shine*, in such a comparison? If not, what have we to do that the *future* may make a better report of us than the *present*? In your reply, I am sure, I hazard nothing in asserting that you will say, "Encourage the High School! Let all the children of both sexes, who have not secured an entrance to it, strive with unceasing energy and diligence to obtain the boon! The advantages may prove incalculable; far more sure than those that the gold of California can bestow—while no loss, no danger, to mind or morals or health, attends them. No matter how good your present schools are—and I do not intend to underrate them—still I say, *press on*, and increase your mental stores beyond all that the Grammar Schools were intended to impart! You never can regret it, and will, if success crown your efforts, have reason to rejoice all your life long, that you gave heed to this exhortation."

I would, sir, by no means, confine the influence for this great end, to teachers alone. Every inhabitant of this town, of either sex, has a stake in it, an interest direct and indirect, which calls, if not "trumpet-tongued," at least, in the persuasive tones of self-suggested reason—saying, that education—the best education the town can bestow on its children, is due from the present to the future citizens of Quincy, and all should aid in promoting it! A FRIEND OF PROGRESS.

FIRE.—Yesterday afternoon, the small building used by William Panton, in the "Hollow," (for the purpose of boiling oil,) was entirely destroyed. The fire was occasioned by the boiling over of the oil. Mr. Panton and his brother, who were in the building, were severely burnt. From the same cause, a building used for the same purposes, was burnt a short time since.

The Boston Transcript says:—The following article from the Springfield Republican, speaks, we believe, the true sentiments of all thoughtful and reflecting men in the State in regard to our city. We are pleased to notice that the most able and influential journal published in the interior of the Commonwealth thus alludes to Boston. We have too much faith in the liberality, justice, and republicanism of the people of Massachusetts, to suppose that they will ratify any measure which shall be either invidious or unjust to our city:

"While in the discussions, in the Constitutional Convention, of the questions relating to the basis of representation, the arguments against an equal district system have largely been put forward on general grounds, as touching the centralization of political and commercial power in the cities, Boston and the curtailment of its representation have together been the motive springs of remark and action. The conclusion of the Convention bears principally upon Boston, by the positive disfranchisement of a large portion of her voters, and their relative disfranchisement by increasing the political power of the small towns. It may perhaps be well to inquire what Boston has done to merit this determination, and consign the individual to ignorance and consequent mortification, as well as to a lower grade in the social scale—depriving him of the satisfaction of serving his generation as he might have done, if a better education had qualified him for it."

Well, her wicked capitalists have strewn the State all over with manufacturing villages and manufacturing cities. They have built up Lawrence, and Holyoke, and Palmer, and Wares, and Chicopees. By doing this they have opened fields of industry to thousands upon thousands of our teeming population, and, upon an average, doubled the value of every acre of land, for whose products they have in this way secured a ready cash market. In conversation, a short time since, with an old resident of Granby, in this State, he assured us that within the last fifteen years, every acre of land in that town had doubled in value, simply in consequence of the markets opened at Chicopee and Holyoke. This town is out of the immediate vicinity of these markets. Those which are located nearer, have been benefited in a still greater degree. Surely the small towns owe a serious grudge to the political and commercial power of Boston."

What else has Boston done? She has been the main spring of Massachusetts railroad enterprise. Her money has been invested all over the State—for her own benefit certainly, but for the benefit of the whole State as well—and hardly a rail of iron is laid in this State, but what, if questioned with a blow, would give forth the ring of Boston silver. Strike out what Boston has done for railroads in Massachusetts, and you strike out nearly all the railroads, and depreciate the value of real estate by a third. You would set the State back fifty years in the path of progress, choke all the channels of trade and industry, and bring silence where now everywhere the busy hum of life and prosperity is heard.

Boston, too, has been guilty of other crimes for which she deserves the proscription of the smaller towns. Her charities have been impertinent and burdensome. She has thrust them upon Amherst College, and Williams College; she has founded and endowed charitable institutions with most reprehensible munificence. Above all, she persists in this course, and the small towns are so blinded, that they persist in applying to her for whatever aid they may want, in carrying out any project of local importance. If a mill is to be started, or a railroad secured, the project is immediately broached on State street, and if it do not succeed there, the only reason is that it has nothing to recommend it as a private scheme of gain, or a scheme for the good of the State.

Thus has Boston been engaged in building up, extending and fostering the great interests of Massachusetts. She has imagined that her own good was essentially identified with the good of the State. She has acted on this conviction. Having thus wielded, for the good of the State, as well as her own, the immense political and money power which she possesses, what is there more just and proper than that the small towns should regard her as an enemy, disfranchise her citizens, deny her an equal right in representation and legislation, and cripple her influence?

Thanks to Mr. Butler and the Convention, this has been done, provided their work be accepted by the people. It is possible to see exactly how this operation is going to benefit them in the long run, but that makes no difference. Boston must be put down.

For the Patriot.

Justice to Boston.

MR. EDITOR:—The following article I cut from a recent Boston Transcript. It contains views so judicious, that it seems to me every rational man, of whatever party, must acquiesce in them. The endeavor to put down the city of Boston, would, if successful, prove suicidal to the best interests of the State, and strikingly exemplifies the conduct of an individual applying all the powers of his limbs and faculties in an assault upon his own head.

I think your readers will be thankful to you if you will copy the article into your next paper. Respectfully, yours,

T.

The Boston Transcript says:—The following article from the Springfield Republican, speaks, we believe, the true sentiments of all thoughtful and reflecting men in the State in regard to our city. We are pleased to notice that the most able and influential journal published in the interior of the Commonwealth thus alludes to Boston. We have too much faith in the liberality, justice, and republicanism of the people of Massachusetts, to suppose that they will ratify any measure which shall be either invidious or unjust to our city:

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The Schools.

The would-be witty Grammar School Teacher must have strained himself, in his last attempt of eloquence. His witty and facetious remarks were certainly characteristic of the man. Pop-guns and tin whistles appear to occupy the larger portion of his brain; (and in all probability the largest portion of his time!) which accounts in a measure, for his practical knowledge of music.

His invitation to be present when the music sounds, will probably be attended to, as I am a 'great naturalist.' I shall take pleasure in witnessing his display of talent in tactics, which could be succeeded by none, (in my estimation) but a Falstaff.

Quincy, July 21st. TEACHER.

SACRILEGIOUS.—The Universalist Meeting-house, in this town, was burglariously entered during the present week, and the carpet in the aisles stolen therefrom. The rogues entered through the cellar, and decamped by unbolting one of the doors.

Special Notices.

The annual muster of the Adams Light Guard will take place next TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, July 26th and 27th on Maple Place. The Friends of the Company are respectfully invited to send in Refreshments on Tuesday morning. Per order JOHN D. BARTLETT, Clerk.

MUTUAL LOAN AND SAFETY-FUND ASSOCIATION, IN QUINCY. All persons in favour of forming an Association of this kind are invited to meet at Abercrombie's Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, July 23d, at 8 o'clock.

LOST. On Monday or Tuesday last, a plain breast-pin—a small gold cross—with the catch broken off. Whoever will return said pin to this office shall be handsomely rewarded. July 23.

THE weather is fine for light clothing. Ladies should improve the opportunity offered them at the new store, (cor. Hancock and Granite streets,) of buying a new Dress or Shawl. Prices reduced.

Does not every Man, Woman, and Child, have an interest in having the health of themselves and friends restored and preserved. At this season of the year nothing like using a good and useful corrective, and giving the system perfect time to endure the heats of Summer, and changes of Autumn and Fall. No article stands so high in confidence of the community, (being recommended and used by eminent Physicians and distinguished Citizens,) as

Dr. Stephen Jewett's Justly and Highly Celebrated Health Restoring Bitters, which have been tried and proved to be superior to all other preparations for the cure of all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, Derangement of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, or Nervous system, and remarkable for their strengthening, invigorating, restorative, and clearing properties. A single trial will prove their efficacy. (see recommendations in Pamphlets.)

Also the Pulmonary Elixir and Strengthening Plaster.

For sale by appointed Agents in every town and village in New England, and by Dealers in Medicines generally.

MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agent for Quincy.

Quincy, June 25.

American Institute of Instruction. The twenty-fourth Annual Meeting will be held at New Haven, Conn., on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of August, 1853.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

TUESDAY. The Institute will commence the session at 10 o'clock, A. M. After the Introductory Exercises, a Prize Essay will be read "On the means of promoting a Symmetrical Development of the Mental Faculties."

At 3 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by J. D. Philbrick, Principal of the State Normal School, New Britain, Conn.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by F. T. Russell, of Hartford, on "Education."

WEDNESDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., a Lecture by Professor Kruzi, of Appenzell, Switzerland, late Professor in the London Home and Colonial Normal Seminary, "The Character of Pestalozzi, and his efforts in the cause of Education."

At 3 o'clock, P. M., a Prize Essay.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by Lowell Mason, "On teaching Vocal Music, according to the principles of the 'Vocalist.'"

THURSDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., second Lecture by Lowell Mason.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by Henry Barnard, of Hartford, "Practical Lessons to be drawn from an Educational Tour in Europe."

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by Professor Guyot, of Cambridge, "Method of teaching Geography."

The Committee recommended a recess of fifteen minutes, for social intercourse, during each day session; and that the entire afternoon of Thursday, after the Lecture, be devoted to the same purpose.

Discussions will succeed the several Lectures, on topics suggested by them, or on other subjects preferred by the Institute.

Teachers, and friends of Education generally, are invited to attend and participate in the deliberations.

Ladies who attend the meetings may expect the usual accommodations.

Railroad Tickets from Boston to New Haven and back, will be furnished in Boston, by William D. Ticknor, 135 Washington Street, at half price; good from Saturday, 10th, to Tuesday, the 23d of August. Also, on the same terms, from Worcester at the Junction Station, and from Springfield, at a place which will be announced in the Springfield papers.

Friends of the Institute who may read this notice in season, are requested to call the attention of the community to the subject, through the Press, in their vicinity.

Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, CHAS. E. VALENTINE, Secretary.

Notice of the place of Meeting will be published in the Boston Journal and the Daily Traveller, and in the New Haven Papers.

Quincy, July 23.

New Books.

CITY AND COUNTRY LIFE, or Mod-erate, Better than Rapid Gains, by Mrs. Mary Ide Torrey.

FERN LEAVES, from Fanny's Portfolio.

RUTH, by the author of *Mary Barton*, with many other new and interesting Books, for sale at the

Quincy, July 23.

To Boot and Shoe Makers!!

FOR SALE, Boot and Shoe Kit cut by Christian Worg, at the Leather and Finding Store of

L. INGEE, 192 Grand street, New York City, July 23.</

SACRILEGIOUS.—The Universalist Meeting-house, in this town, was burglariously entered during the present week, and the carpet in the aisle stolen therefrom. The rogues entered through the cellar, and decamped by unbolting one of the doors.

Special Notices

The annual muster of the Adams Light Guard will take place next **TUESDAY** and **WEDNESDAY**, July 26th and 27th on Main Place. The Friends of the Company are respectfully invited to send in Refreshments in Tuesday morning. Per order
JOHN D. BARTLETT, Clerk.

MUTUAL LOAN AND SAFETY FUND ASSOCIATION, IN QUINCY. All persons in favour of forming an Association of this kind are invited to meet at Abernethy's Hall, on **SATURDAY EVENING**, July 23d, at 8 o'clock.

LOST. On Monday or Tuesday last, a chain breast-pin, a small gold cross—with the catch broken off. Whoever will return said pin to this office shall be handsomely rewarded. July 23.

THE weather is fine for light clothing, ladies should improve the opportunity offered them at the new store, (Cor. Hancock and Granite streets,) of buying a new Dress or Shawl. Prices reduced.

Does not every Man, Woman, and Child, have an interest

in preserving the health of themselves and friends and preserving. At this season of the year nothing like using a good and useful corrective, and giving the system perfect tone to endure the heats of Summer, and changes of Autumn and Fall. No article stands so high in confidence of the community, (being recommended and used by eminent Physicians and distinguished Citizens) as

Dr. Stephen Jewett's Justly and Highly Celebrated Health Restoring Bitters, which have been tried and proved and found to be superior to all other preparations for the cure of all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, Disarrangement of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, or Nervous system, and remarkable for their strengthening, invigorating, restorative, and cheering properties. A single trial will prove their efficacy. (See recommendations in Pamphlets.)

Also the **Pulmonary Elixir and Strengthening Plaster.**

For sale by appointed Agents in every town and village in New England, and by Dealers in Medicines generally.

MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agent for Quincy. Quincy, June 25. 2w

American Institute of Instruction. The twenty-fourth Annual Meeting will be held in New Haven, Conn., on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of August, 1853.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

TUESDAY. The Institute will commence the session at 10 o'clock, A. M. After the Introductory Exercises, a Prize Essay will be read. "On the means of promoting a Symmetrical Development of the Mental Faculties."

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by J. D. Philbrick, Principal of the State Normal School, New Britain, Conn.

At 4 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by F. T. Russell, of Hartford, on "Education."

WEDNESDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., a Lecture by Professor Knapp, of Amherst, on "The Teacher as a Professional Man in the American School and College."

At 11 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by J. D. Philbrick, of Hartford, on "The Character of Pestalozzi, and his efforts in the cause of Education."

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by Henry Barnard, of Hartford, on "Practical Lessons to be drawn from an Educational Tour in Europe."

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by Professor Russell, of Cambridge, on "Method of teaching Geography."

The Committee recommended a recess of fifteen minutes, for social intercourse, during each day session; and that the entire afternoon of Thursday, for the Lecture, be devoted to the same purpose.

Discussions will succeed the several Lectures, on topics suggested by them, or on other subjects referred by the Institute.

Teachers, and friends of Education generally, are invited to attend and participate in the deliberations.

Ladies who attend the meetings may expect the most comfortable accommodations.

Railroad Tickets from Boston to New Haven and back, will be furnished in Boston, by William T. Tucker, 135 W. Washington Street, at half price; and from Saturday, 13th, to Tuesday, the 23rd of August. Also, on the same terms, from Worcester at the Junction Station, and from Springfield, at a place which will be announced in the Springfield papers.

Friends of the Institute who may read this notice, are requested to call the attention of the Press, and community to the subject, through the Press, in this vicinity.

CHAS. E. VALENTINE, Secretary.

Notice of the place of Meeting will be inserted in the Boston Journal and the Daily Worker, and in the New Haven Papers.

July 23. 4w

New Books.

CITY AND COUNTRY LIFE, or Modern Life. Better than Rapid Gains, by Mrs. J. L. Tappan.

THE LEAVES, from Fanny's Portfolio. Written by the author of Mary Barton, with other new and interesting books, for sale at **QUINCY BOOKSTORE.**

To Boot and Shoe Makers!!

FOR SALE, Boot and Shoe Kit cut by Christian Burg, at the Leather and Finding Store, L. INGEL, 192 Grand street, between West and Mulberry streets. New York City, July 23. 1w

Auction Notice.

THE Subscriber will respectfully inform the public, that he is ready to attend to the sale of Real Estate, Wood, Furniture, Merchandise, &c.

By Order, solicited, and may be left at the care of Faxon & Brothers, which will be promptly attended to. H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, July 23. 1w

LAST CALL!

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of H. A. Ransom & Co., are requested to call and settle their accounts, on or after that date they will be considered as having been paid.

H. A. RANSOM.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office at Quincy, Mass., July 1, 1853.

Applicants for these Letters will please say they are Advertised.

Harrington Heirs of Elisha

Hawkins James

Halloran Samuel—2

Hunt widow of Joseph

Hannah James

Hamel Philip

Keamey James

Littlefield Mr.

Lucas John—2

Ladd George C

Leonard Theodore

Losses Mrs.

Lawless Richard

Leonard John W

Monison Patrick

McNabb Edward

Mcquire John

Madgett Laura A

Moore Alexis W

Miller Charles

Nash P

Nowland Ester

Owens Patrick

O'Connor Michl

Pope Linda

Pope Edward

Pray Widow of John

Prait Wm

Pope Estate of Lemuel

Pierce Samuel

Perry Miss H O

Quinley D S

Ratien Michael

Ross Frank

Roberts Henry

Rogers James

Rhoades Nancy

Roach David

Sugrue John

Shannon William

Stapleton Thomas

Stevens Charles E

Sullivan Daniel

Taylor Wren

Thompson George

Turrell Wm

Torrey Solomon—2

Taylor Heirs of Thos.

Thayer Elisha

Williams Julia

Walker Charlotte A

Watson Elisha

Williams Jonathan

Wier Alexander

Wales Olive E

Young J L

FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Postmaster.

Quincy, July 9th 1853. 283w

Quincy, July 23.

Three Dwelling Houses and Land, in Quincy, at Auction!

TO be sold at Public Auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, August 5th, 1853, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, three well built Dwelling Houses, with the out-buildings situated on a large lot, with about one third of an acre of land to each; situated on Cemetery and Copeland streets, in the West School District of Quincy. The land divided into Garden Lots is well cultivated; of the first quality, and is stocked with fruit trees. These are situated contiguous with each other, and are situated in the centre of the New Village, in the vicinity of the Granite Quarries of Quincy; within a few rods of an annual school, and a short distance from several Churches. The above offers a rare chance to the capitalist for investment, and buildings of all kinds rent high in this neighborhood.

The property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Terms liberal; will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Immediately after the above, will also be sold, sundry articles of Household Furniture, but little used. Also one good Working Horse, and one Cow.

For further information please apply to JOHN NULLEN, on the premises, or to

GEORGE H. FRENCH, Auctioneer.

July 23. 3w

ROAD NOTICE.

To the Hon., the Commissioners of Norfolk County.

THE undersigned would respectfully represent, that the public good, and common convenience, requires a new road or highway to be laid out by your Honorable Board, from a point on Commercial street, near Albert Humphrey's store, over the lands of Miss Melville Rice, Levi Bates and wife, Stephen French and land and Canal of the Weymouth Iron Co., to a point on Commercial street, at the junction of High street. And as in duty bound will ever pray. All the said petitioners being inhabitants of Weymouth, said County of Norfolk;

JOSEPH TOLMAN, and one hundred and seven others.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, on the fourth Tuesday of June, A. D. 1853.

ON the Petition aforesaid, Ordered that the County Commissioners will meet at the house of Joseph Tolman, in East Weymouth, in said County, on the seventeenth day of August next, at nine o'clock A. M., and thence proceed to view the route described in said petition, and hear and act thereon. And that an attested copy of said petition with this order be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places, in said Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said view, and that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition, do then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Petition on file and thereon.

Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

July 9. 3w

ROAD NOTICE.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. June 28, 1853.

ON the petition of John O. Foye, and others, presented on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1853, by adjournment of the April meeting, next preceding, representing that the recent laying out of a part of the Queen Ann Turnpike, as a public highway, essential alterations were made in the boundary lines thereof, from the original line, which alterations would be of serious damage to said petitioners, and of no public benefit, and praying for a re-survey of the road, and that the boundary line of the road be established where a general average of fence now stands, it was ordered that the County Commissioners would meet at Wales' Tavern, in Weymouth, in said County, on Wednesday the eighth day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M.; and then proceed to view the road described in said petition, and hear and act thereon; and that an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereto, be served upon the Town of Weymouth, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least, before said view; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Town of Weymouth, fourteen days at least before said view, that all corporations interested, for or against said petition, may then and there appear and be heard if they should see fit.

This notice was served in conformity with said order as by the officers return upon the file appears, and the Commissioners met at the time and place by them designated, at which time and place the petitioners, and a committee of the Town of Weymouth appeared, and they then and there viewed said road, and heard each and all the parties concerning the matter of said petition, and do adjudge that common convenience, and necessity, require the alterations prayed for. It is therefore ordered, that the Commissioners will meet at Wales' Tavern, in Weymouth, on Monday the 22d day of August next, at eleven o'clock A. M., and then proceed to new locate said road, and that an attested copy of this adjudication and order, be served upon the Town Clerk of Weymouth, thirty days before said day of meeting, and also, that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least, before said day of meeting; and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Town of Weymouth, thirty days before said day of meeting, and that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition, may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of Adjudication on file and order thereon.

Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

July 9.

“MAN, KNOW THYSELF.”

An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A COPY.

20,000 Copies sold in less than five months.

A new edition, revised and improved, just issued.

Dr. HUNTER'S Medical Manual, a new and complete Book for the Afflicted—Containing an outline of treatment and cure of every form of disease, contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self abuse or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar and easy style, and containing the latest medical technicalities, and everything that would offend the ear of decency, from the result of some twenty years successful practice, exclusively devoted to the cure of diseases of a delicate or private nature.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelphia. "DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those works who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence in. JOSEPH LONGHORE, M. D.

From A. WOODWARD, M. D., of Penn. University, Philadelphia. "I give my pleasure to my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the 'Medical Manual.' Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing have come under my notice, in which his skill has been conspicuously displayed to perfect health, in some instances where the patient had been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of Seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by SELF-ABUSE or EXCESS of venery, I do not know of his superior in the United States. I have been acquainted with him for some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves."

To which is added, receipts for the cure of the above diseases, and a treatise on the causes, symptoms and cure of the Fever and Ague.

"This is, without exception, the most comprehensive and intelligible work published on the class of diseases of which it treats. Avoiding all technical terms, it addresses itself to the reason of its readers. It is free from all objectionable matter, no parent, however fastidious, can object to placing it in the hands of his sons. The author has devoted many years to the treatment of the various complaints treated of, and with too little breath to puff, and too little presumption to impose, he has offered to the world, for the use of the public mind to check, and ultimately to remove this wide-spread source of human wretchedness, would confer the greatest blessing next to the religion of Jesus Christ, on the present and coming generations. Intemperance (or the use of intoxicating drinks,) though it has slain thousands upon thousands, is not a greater scourge to the human race. Accept my thanks on behalf of the afflicted, and believe me, your co-worker in the good work you are so actively engaged in."

One copy, (securely enveloped,) will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for \$1. Address

JOSEPH LONGHORE, M. D., Publishers, Box 196, Philadelphia.

Booksellers, Carvers and Book Agents supplied on the most liberal terms.

In Insolvency.

NORFOLK SS.

BEFORE WILLIAM S. MORTON, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency. In the matter of ROYAL S. HOLBROOK, of Braintree, and said County, Yeoman, Insolvent Debtor.

The third meeting of Creditors in said case will be held at No. 15 Congress street, in Quincy, on the twenty fifth day of July, 1853, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where creditors may prove their claims, and the assignees will present their account concerning said estate.

BENJAMIN A. HOLBROOK, NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignees.

Dorchester, June 18, 1853.

Commissioner's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Subscribers have been duly appointed by the Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the county of Norfolk, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the Estate of Lyman Richards, late of Quincy, in said county, Esquire, deceased, represented insolvent; and that six allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend to that service at the office of John M. Gurgas, Hancock street, in said Quincy, on the fourth Tuesday of August and September, and the second Tuesday of October next, from three until five o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days. JOHN M. GURGAS, GEORGE M. SAFFORD, Commissioners.

Quincy, June 18, 1853. 6w Commissioners.

INSURANCE.

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance, IN SAFE, RELIABLE COMPANIES, EFFECTED BY

WHITCOMB PORTER, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND INSURANCE BROKER.

ORDERS left at the Mutual Insurance Office (Quincy) at No. 18 Congress street, Boston, or by Mail, Post Paid, faithfully attended to. Quincy, July 16. 3w

Freedom.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have relinquished by my son, Albert P. French, his time after this date, to contract business for himself, and shall hereafter claim none of his wages or hold myself responsible for his acts.

Witness, JOHN A. GREEN. Quincy, July 16. 3w

Mount Wollaston Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital stock of the Mount Wollaston Bank, in Quincy, that fifty per centum of the Capital has been called in, to be paid at the Banking Room of said Bank, in the Town House, on WEDNESDAY, the fourth day of August next.

By order of the Board of Directors, C. F. ADAMS, President. Quincy, July 16, 1853. 4w

Bargains.

MUSLINS, Gingham, Linen Prints, Barage de Laine, &c. together with Goods and Shawls of the new Store, Corner of Hancock and Granite Streets, Quincy.

The undersigned being desirous of closing the balance of their Stock of

SUMMER GOODS, will offer the same at great discount from former prices. Call and examine.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co. Quincy, July 16. 1f

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

TO be sold at Public Vendue, on MONDAY, the first day of August next, the piece of Land lying to the Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike Corporation, situate on the west side of said Turnpike, and nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, in the center of the flourishing and beautiful town of Quincy.

The lot is large enough for two common, or one large house lot. Section an opportunity offers for so valuable a situation, for a gentleman of pleasure, or for business. The sale to be on the premises, at 4 o'clock P. M., at which time and place the conditions will be made known, which will be very liberal. For any information respecting the same, please to call on the subscriber at Braintree.

MINOTT THAYER. Braintree, July 16. 4w

RED ASH COAL!!

1000 TONS OF THE BEST QUALITY now landing and for sale at Quincy Canal Wharf, at the unusual low price for the times of \$6 per ton.

Our facilities being unequalled, we are enabled to supply the public with any quantity of Coal, the quality of which is unsurpassed.

Also, constantly on hand prime Eastern HARD and SOFT WOOD, for sale low.

NATHANIEL WHITE, Quincy Canal Wharf. Quincy, July 9. 1f

Visites.

NOTHER lot of those Black Silk Visites just received and selling low, by

GEORGE SAVIL & Co. Corner of Hancock and Granite streets. Quincy, July 2. 1f

Thin Goods.

MUSLINS, Barages, Lawns, Barage de Paris Barage de Laines, and other Thin Dress Goods, selling very low by

GEORGE SAVIL & Co. Corner of Hancock and Granite streets. Quincy, July 2. 1f

Mohair Mitts.

A good assortment, long and short Mohair Mitts, just received by

GEORGE SAVIL & Co. Corner of Hancock and Granite streets. Quincy, July 2. 1f

Wanted,

An Apprentice to learn to make Pantaloon, D. D. KING. Quincy, July 2. 1f

COAL! COAL!!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Red Ash, Egg, Stove & Nut Coal.

For sale at Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT. Quincy, July 9, 1853.

KILL THE RATS AND ROACHES.

Call at Whiting's and get a box of Mophobon, which will exterminate all vermin in a short time. For sale at the

TOWN HOUSE DRUG STORE. Quincy, May 21. 1f

FRESH ARRIVALS!

</

"Couldn't you prevail on him to leave?"

He is one of the best rowers we have.

"Prevail on him? No, you must try to prevail on an oyster to leave."

I was really vexed, and gave him a good thrashing.

"That will do for the time being of my mind. I told him, at length, that he was to be somebody," said James, lighting a cigar and twirling his cane after the approved fashion.

"Good!" said Harry, with a nod.

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THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVII.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1853.

NUMBER XXXI.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION,
Over I. W. Munroe's Store, on Hancock Street.

JOHN A. GREEN, Editor.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and if delayed until the end of the year, then THREE DOLLARS will be required.

No subscription nor advertisement will be discontinued previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices, and will be charged for until ordered out.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business.

Letters and communications, postage paid, will receive early attention.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscribers.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
FREMANT HUNT, New York City.
GERSHOM DREW, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. MILO SLAPP, Printer.

Miscellaneous.

Being Somebody.

"Come, William, you will go with us this afternoon," said James Grey to his cousin.

"No, James; I have already given you my reasons for refusing," was the reply.

"A fig for such reasons! You can't afford the time! Why, man—or boy, rather, for you never will be a man—what is one afternoon, that you are so afraid of spending it?"

"Much, very much, James. I have a difficult plan almost completed, and wish to finish it while the idea is fresh in my mind."

"That everlasting plea again. Some old machinery, enough to puzzle the brain of Archimedes himself. Are you going to invent a perpetual motion? I do declare, you are enough to provoke the patience of a saint—Forever moping over plans, diagrams, and models, and heathenish machinery, that make one think your room a pagan temple. I expect you will apply for a patent for an improvement in the car of Juggernaut. But it is of no use to talk to you, for you are joined to your idols."

"I would try to be somebody," he pettishly continued, as he turned towards the door.

"Would you, James?" was the quiet reply of William. "Well, I am trying to be somebody."

"You take a strange way for it, though—Here you are shut up in this dismal room, night after night, never enjoying a harmless truck with the rest of us, or giving yourself any of the indulgence that makes life pleasant. Even a holiday makes no difference with you. One would think you loved the very sight of the tools and workshop, for you have them forever with you."

"Don't get excited, James," said William, smiling. "Do I neglect any of my duties? Do I not perform as much labor and succeed as well as any of you? And as for enjoyment, no one loves pleasure better than I do. I should enjoy a sail with you this afternoon very much, but I cannot indulge myself, for my means of improvement are limited, and but little of my time can I call my own—James, we are machinists, causing gross, material substances to assume shapes of beauty and fitness, under the mysterious supremacy of our wills. Some call this a low, a common business, a mechanical operation; but it is not so. There is a mental power to which matter must bow, and there is nothing higher than to elevate and ennoble our conceptions, so as to make this plastic matter subservient to the best interests of man. It is thus improvements are made. First the ideal, then the corresponding outward form. Now, in my mind, there is shadowed forth, though but dimly—"

"Save me from such learned inflection," exclaimed James. "I have no taste for what I cannot understand. Well, William, be a dreamer if you please, I am for active life and its pleasures. Hurrah for our sail, and good-bye to the second Fulton!"

"Poor James! A mere hewer of wood and drawer of water," said William, as he closed the door, and resumed his employment.

"Where's William?" cried several voices, as James joined his comrades in the street.

"O, in his room, of course, calculating how much beetle power it will take to draw an acorn up an ant-hill."

"Couldn't you prevail on him to come?—He is one of the best rowers we have."

"Prevail on him? No, you might as well try to prevail on an oyster to leave his shell! I was really vexed, and gave him a short piece of my mind. I told him, at length I would try to be somebody," said James, lighting his cigar and twirling his cane after the most approved fashion.

"Good!" said Harry Gilbert, "I am glad you showed your spirit. William is a good

hearted fellow, if he is so full of oddities, and it may perhaps start him from his burrow.—But what did he say?"

"O, after arguing the matter awhile, he went off into a learned dissertation, in the midst of which I made my escape. His 'conceptions' and 'ideals' were too much for me. He will never be anybody in the world, that's the long and short of it."

James and William Grey were cousins, and were both apprentices in a machine shop, where various kinds of machinery were made. James, as may be inferred from the foregoing conversation, looked upon his employment as a necessary evil. To him it was mere manual labor, a given number of blows, a requisite degree of heat, a certain expenditure of strength—in a word, it was toil in its most literal sense.

William, on the contrary, viewed it with the eye of an artist. There was not merely the rough iron to be moulded into some unadorned machine, but as he had told James, a plastic material, assuming beauty by the will of man. He studied, therefore, not only the mechanical part of his trade, but his inventive genius was excited. Curiosity led him to examine the uses and peculiar adaptations of the machinery he made, till at length his active mind suggested various improvements. All his leisure time was employed in the construction of models, and his room might have been taken for a miniature patent office. The last year of his apprenticeship was nearly at its close, and William had not only improved, but had invented several useful designs.

Looking over a paper one day, he read an offer of a prize of one thousand dollars for the best model for a peculiar kind of machinery to be used in a cotton factory.

"Why should I not try?" said William.

He understood what was wanted, and day after day did he study intensely on the subject. At length he grasped at the idea, and it was the model of this upon which he was at work when James urged him to join the sailing party.

Late at night his cousin returned, weary with pleasure, and found him sitting at the table, a sealed package before him, his cheeks flushed, an unusual brightness in his eye, and a peculiar expression on his countenance.

"What's that, William?" asked James, knocking at the door. It was opened by James, who was then alone.

"I wish to see Mr. Grey," said the stranger, glancing with a smile at the peculiar decoration of the room.

"My name is Grey," returned James, placing a chair for the guest.

"Allow me to congratulate you on your success," Mr. Grey said the gentleman, pointing to a counterpart of the model which stood upon the table.

"My success! I do not understand you sir," said James.

"Are you not Mr. Grey, the inventor of this delicate and important machinery?"

"I am Mr. Grey, but I am not the inventor of anything," returned James, somewhat bitterly. "Here is the fortunate person, my cousin, William Grey," he continued, as William entered.

"I rejoice in your success, young man," said the stranger to William. "Your plan has met the entire approbation of the committee of which I am one. My name is Wilson, and I am authorized to pay you the thousand dollars, and also to advance you another thousand dollars, on condition that you superintend the erection of the works to be established."

William was astonished, overwhelmed, and after expressing his thanks added, "I am yet an apprentice, and my time will not expire within some three months. After that I will accept, if you will wait till then."

"An apprentice?" said Mr. Wilson, "how then, let me ask you, have you such a knowledge of mechanics?"

"By saving my leisure moments, joined to a love of my business as involving some of the best interests of man."

Six months from that time saw William in a responsible office, with a high salary, and the patentee of several useful inventions, while James was a journeyman laborer with twenty-five dollars a month.

"Well, James," said Harry Gilbert, a short time after, "William is somebody, after all."

"Yes," returned James, "I think we judged him wrongly once. I would give all I have in the world to live over my apprentice life. These leisure moments are what makes the man, after all, Harry!"

It's What You Spend.

"It's what thee'll spend, my son," said a sage old quaker, "not what thee'll make, which will decide whether thee's to be rich or not." The advice was true, for it was Franklin's in another shape—"Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves." But it cannot be too often repeated. Men continually indulging in small

expenses, saying to themselves that it is only a trifle, yet forgetting that the aggregate is serious, that even the seashore is made up of petty sand. Ten cents a day is even thirty-six dollars a year, and that is the interest of a capital of six hundred dollars. The man that saves ten cents a day only, is so much richer than he who does not, as if he owned a life estate in a house worth six hundred dollars. Every sixteen years, ten cents a day becomes six hundred dollars. Six hundred dollars! and if invested quarterly, does not take half that time. But ten cents a day is child's play, some will exclaim. Well, then, John Jacob Astor sued to say, that when a man, who wishes to be rich, has saved ten thousand dollars, he has won one half the battle. Not that Astor thought ten thousand much. But he knew that in making such a sum, a man acquired habits of prudent economy, which would constantly keep him advancing in health. How many, however, spend ten thousand in a few years in extra expenses, and then looking back, cannot tell, as they say, "where the money went to." To save, is the golden rule to get rich. To squander, even in small sums, is the first step towards the poor-house.—*Milford Journal.*

Stick to it.

The very doctrine of all others. "Stick to it." Who ever knew a mortal to enrol himself under this banner, and come out at a little end of the horn? Nobody, we'll be bound. Its principle, acted up to with rectitude, purpose heart and soul, would keep any man above water and in blue sky.

"Stick to it!" It's the very history of success in epitome. All history, all experience; the triumph of mind, art, literature, every great and noble work, is its direct and appropriate illustration. He who would be, do, gain, make, save, achieve anything in whatever department of life, trade, politics, religion, philanthropy, or love; must make it his first and last object of solitude—the Alpha and Omega of his aspiration and action.

Tell us, young man, whoever did a thing worth a note, that did not "stick to it?" Look around you among your acquaintances, and see who is, and who is not "something." In him who is deservedly famous and honored, you will find the man who, years ago in the strength, determination, energy, and light of an all-conquering resolution, said, "I stick to it," and who did, and has stuck to it ever since.

What has made great lawyers, statesmen, divines, a Choate, a Brougham, a Kossuth? Simply, and solely, and truly, by choosing something real and vital, and "sticking to it." And if you wish, or expect, or mean to do or be anything, you have got to do likewise. Then choose, and "stick to it." Armed with this principle and inspiration, you may rise to undreamed of heights; wanting it you may sink to unthought of depths.—*Pettengill's Reporter.*

Couldn't! Cos he Sung So!

Leaning idly over a fence, a little four-year-old "lord of the creation" was observed amusing himself in the grass by watching the frolicsome flight of birds which were play-around him. At length a beautiful bobolink perched himself upon a drooping bough of an apple tree, which extended to within a few yards of the place where the urchin sat, and maintained his position apparently unconscious of the close proximity to one whom birds usually consider a dangerous neighbor.

The boy seemed astonished at his prudence, and after regarding him steadily for a minute or two obeying the instinct of his baser part, he picked up a stone lying at his feet, and was preparing to throw it, steadying himself carefully for a good aim. The little arm was reached backward without alarming the bird, and Bob was within an ace of damage, when lo! his throat swelled, and forth came Nature's plea: "a link—a link—a link—a link! bobolink bobolink! a-no-weet, a-no-weet! I know it—I know it! a-link—a link—a link! don't throw it!—throw it, throw it," &c., &c., and he didn't. Slowly the little arm subsided to its natural position, and the despised stone dropped. The minstrel charmed the murderer! Anxious to hear an expression of the little fellow's feeling, we approached him, and inquired:

"Why didn't you stone him, my boy? you might have killed him and earned him home."

The poor little fellow looked up doubtingly, as though he suspected our meaning, and with an expression half shame and half sorrow, he replied:

"Couldn't! cos he sung so!"

Who will say that our nature is wholly depraved after that? or aver that music hath no charms to soothe the savage breast? Melody awakened Humanity—Mercy! The angels who sang at the creation, whispered to the child's heart. The bird was saved, and God was glorified by the deed. Dear little boys! don't stone the birds.—*Clinton Courier.*

One of the Weddings.

A few years since, one pleasant day in September, there arrived in Boston, the great metropolis of New-England, a certain couple from Vermont, who came to get peacefully joined in the holy "bonds of matrimony." So soon as the happy couple were fairly ensconced, the would be bridegroom, who was a rough, but apparently honest specimen of the "green mountain boys," immediately sent for the proprietor of the hotel, who quickly answered his summons.

"Say, lan'lard," interposed the stranger, who pointed to his modest 'lady love,' far in the corner of the parlor, 'this is my young woman. Naow we've cum all the way from Vermont, and want to be hitched. Send for the parson, will yer? Want it done up right straight off?"

The landlord smiled and left the room.—But a short time had elapsed, before a licensed minister made his appearance, and the obliging host and his family were called in to witness the 'scene.'

"Naow, Mr. Tie em-together," said Jonathan, "do it up brown, and yer money's ready;" and forthwith the honored functionary commenced by order, that mine host should join hands with his intended. Jonathan stood up to his blushing lady love, like a sick kitten hugging a hot brick, seized her by the hand, and was as much pleased as a monkey might be supposed to be with two tails.

"You promise, Mr. J——," said the minister, "to take this woman—"

"Yaas," said Jonathan, at once.

"To be your lawful, wedded wife?" continued the parson.

"Yaas, yaas!"

"That you will love and respect her in all things?"

"Yaas."

"That you will cling to her, and her only, as long as you both shall live?"

"Yaas," "indeed, nothin' else!" responded Jonathan, in the most delighted and earnest manner; but here the reverend gentleman stopped short, much to the amazement of all present, and more especially to the annoyance and discomfiture of the intended bridegroom.

"Yaas, yaas, I said," added Jonathan. "One moment, my friend," replied the minister, slowly, "for a thought occurred to me, that the law of Massachusetts cannot permit of these ceremonies without the observance of a 'publication,' &c., for a particular length of time."

"Wo'th thunder's the trouble, mister?—Don't stop, put'er thru. Nothin's split, eh? Ant sicker, mister, be yer?"

"I say, my friend, I have come to the conclusion that you cannot be married in Massachusetts."

"Can't? Wo'th natur's the difficulty? I like her, she likes me, she said she did; wo'th't hender?"

"You haven't been published, sir, I think?"

"No! Haint agoin' to be nuther! At's wot we cum 'ere for, on the sly; go on, go on, old feller."

"I really, sir,—," said the parson.

"Really! I say ahead, 'taint fair you see, 'taint I swao, you've married me, and haint teched her. Go on, don't cave in here! 'At aint just the thing, naow taint."

"I will consult—"

"No you won't, no you don't consult nothin nor nobody, till this 'ere business is concluded; naow mind I tell ye!" said Jonathan with resolution, and in an instant he had turned the key in and out of the lock, amid the laughter of the witnesses, who were nearly choked with merriment.

"Naow say, mister, as we ware," continued the Yankee, grasping his trembling intended by the hand again. "Go on, right straight from ware you left off! And here Jonathan crowed his hand far into his pocket and drew from it an old pocket book, (probably used by his great-grandfather), as an inducement for the reverend gentleman to proceed. He held the rusty wallet in his hand and continued. 'You can't come none of this half-way business with this child, so put'er thru, and yer money's ready, naow no dodging—I'll be all right, by golly!'"

The parson considered a moment, and concluded to risk it, at sight of the well crammed wallet, of course. He continued:

"You promise—"

"Yaas," replied Jonathan.

The parson smiled, and went on. 'You promise, madam, to take this man to be your husband, lawfully?'"

"Yaas, yaas," said the Yankee again, as the lady bowed.

"That you will honor, love, obey and—"

"Them's um," said Jonathan, as the lady bowed again.

"And that you will cling to him, so long as you both shall live?"

"That's the kind, that's the talk!" said Jonathan, and the lady responded with a 'yes,' again.

"Then, in the presence of Him on high, and these witnesses, I pronounce you man and wife."

"Hoorah!" shouted Jonathan, at the top of his voice, leaping nearly to the ceiling with joy.

"And what God has joined together, let no man put asunder."

"Hoorah!" continued Jonathan, "by golly, wot's the price? Haow much? Spit it out, don't be afraid. You did jis like a book, old feller! 'Ere's an X, never mind the change. Send for a bonibus, lan'lard! Give us yer bill! I've got her! She's mine! Hail Columby, happy land!" roared the poor fellow, entirely unable to control his joy, and in ten minutes more he was on his way to the Lowell depot, with his wife, the happiest man 'out of jail.'—*Woburn Journal.*

Rotation in Office.

There is no one principle which has been a more prominent element in the democratic party of the United States, or which the people have more heartily sympathized with, than a prompt and successful application of the principle of "rotation in office." And, notwithstanding the fact of the prevalence and dissemination of this idea, there is still a class of antiquated hangers-on in the democratic party, who are always ready in their turn to bow the knee to any Baal that happens to be located south of Mason and Dixon's line, kneel in reverence upon the head of a liquor barrel, or swear with the sanctity of a graven image, that they had opposed the "infernal coalition" in Massachusetts, even to the extent of voting and acting with the whigs, if thereby so much as a nibler at the public chest could be secured. This class of democrats(?) have lived just long enough to learn that they do not happen to be the only democrats in the country, and hence their constant private grumbling, which to ordinary men would sound like "agitation."

But there is another class infinitely more contemptible than these. We refer of course to those vibrating politicians, who have the faculty of making the pendulum swing just far enough to "oscillate" into Uncle Sam's contribution box. We know of men who have held important offices these twenty years, who, as soon as a democratic president is elected, are thorough-going, dyed-in-the-wool democrats, though somehow they have a faculty, (unfortunately, it may be,) of always voting the whig ticket. Another interesting class of hang-on office holders are "family democrats." By this we mean when there happens to be two of different politics in the same family. One of these can hold the office and the other do the duty, so that when one administration is in power the officer de jure is officer de facto, but when the political rulers change, the order of arrangements is reversed.

Of the above named classes of public servants, willing to sacrifice themselves for the public good, Massachusetts is not without her full share, and we take it one of the cardinal virtues of Gen. Pierce's administration will be to dispense with the services of this class of customers. Give us a whig for an officer, if need be, but for heaven's sake give us somebody who can stand through two administrations upon the same side in politics. An honest, straight-forward, conscientious whig we can respect, because we know him to be actuated from principle, but the man whose political garment is measured by the expediency of power, deserves well of the contempt, but little of the respect of the people, and still less of that of a liberal national administration.—*Plymouth Lock.*

The Trifling Young Lady.

Miss Augustina — is a young lady yet in her teens, and possessed of great personal beauty, of which she is well aware.—She is not deficient in intellect, although the natural powers of her mind have been sadly weakened by the petty trifling pursuits of her life. Balls, parties, theatres and operas occupy her entire thoughts, when she has not on hand some flirtation to displace them for a time. She has never laid up a store of knowledge of any kind, and as nature abhors a vacuum, her head is crammed with bits of trashy novels, scraps of romantic sentiment, and all such weakly accessories that go to form and complete the character of the trifler. Her affections are easily won, because placing very little value upon them herself, she is ready to present them to the first fool who asks them, and as ready to take them away and bestow them upon a second who applies for them. Having no principle of integrity in her character, the violation of her word, however solemnly pledged, forms no bar to her in the affairs and offices of love. She will pledge her heart to half a dozen at a time, and when circumstances happen to expose the duplicity of her conduct, she affects surprise that all her admirers were not aware that she was funning all the time.—

The best and soundest-hearted man may be deceived by the blandishment of a girl, and really feel a true and honest attachment for her. The discovery of such a passion in any of her admirers is a rare sport for her, and she carries on the war of the feelings with consummate skill, until she has got the poor fellow into the condition of a slave, to use for her mirth and laughter. Of the two though flushed with triumph, we pity the deceiver more than the deceived. He has only had the weakness to betray an honest devotion; she has the audacity to exhibit, without a blush, the utter lack of moral principles and integrity of character. Happy is the man who escapes the snares of such a being.—*New Orleans Delta.*

The Three Gifts.

There was once a poor weaver who became known to three rich students, who, seeing that the man was very poor, gave him for his house-keeping one hundred dollars.—The weaver was overjoyed at the gift, and resolved on employing it to the greatest advantage, but would first for a time feast his eyes on the shining money. He would not tell his wife of his good fortune, who happened just then to be from home, and concealed the money where no one would think of looking for it, namely, among some old rags. One day, while he was out, a rag collector came to the house, and his wife sold him the whole bundle of rags for a few pence. Now there was grief of heart when the weaver returned, and his wife, full of joy, showed him the trifle of money she had got for her old rags.

When a year had passed, the three students came again, hoping to find the weaver in comfortable circumstances; instead of which they found him poorer than ever, and on expressing wonder for this he informed them of his misfortune. After warning him to be more careful in future, they gave him another hundred dollars. Now he thought he would be more prudent, so without saying a word to his wife, he hid the money in a dust tub; and this time it fell out just as on the former occasion. His wife exchanged the ashes with a dustman, for two or three pieces of soap, while her husband was just gone out to carry some work to a customer. When he returned and was told of the bargain of the ashes, he was so enraged that he gave his wife a beating.

When another year had passed, the three students came for the third time, and found the weaver in rags and misery. They said, throwing at the same time a piece of lead at his feet, "Of what use is a nutmeg to a cow? To give thee more money again, would prove us to be greater fools than thou art. We will never come to thee again." Thereupon they went away in anger, and the weaver picked up the piece of lead and laid it on the window sill.

Soon after his neighbor entered the room — he was a fisherman — bade him good-day, and said, "My friend, have you perchance a piece of lead, or anything heavy, that I can use for my net? for I have just now nothing at hand." The weaver gave him the piece of lead which the students had left, for which the fisherman thanked him, and promised him that he should have in return the first large fish he caught. "Very well," replied the weaver, "but it is not worth speaking about." Soon after the fishman actually brought a fine fish, weighing four or five pounds, and obliged his neighbor to accept it. He immediately cut up the fish, and found a great stone in his belly.—This stone the weaver also laid on the window sill. In the evening when it became dark, the stone began to shiver, and the darker it grew the brighter the stone became, and just like a candle. "That's a cheap lamp," said the weaver to his wife; "wouldst thou not like to dispose of it as thou didst the two hundred dollars?" and he placed the stone so that it illuminated the whole room.

The next evening a merchant chanced to ride past the house, who, on seeing the brilliant stone, alighted and entered the room, looked at it and offered ten dollars for it.—The weaver answered, "that it was not for sale." "What, not for twenty dollars?" "Not even for that," replied the weaver.—The merchant, however, kept on bidding and bidding for the stone, until at last he offered a thousand dollars, for the stone was a precious diamond, and really worth much. Now the weaver struck the bargain, and was the richest man in the village. His wife would have the last word, and took much credit to herself, saying — "See, husband, how well it was that I threw away the money twice, for thou hast me to thank for this good luck."

What is Respectability?

To judge from the conduct and ideas of some persons among both sexes, respectability consists in driving fast horses, wearing rich laces, drinking champagne, or idling away life. To cut a figure in society, on the

NEWELL'S Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp FEEDER.

A NEW Article warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other Explosive Compound used for the production of light.

This invention is applied to Silver, Brass, Britannia, Glass, and all other styles of Lamps and Lamp Feeders.

Also—Newell's Aromatic Burning Fluid, an article which burns with a clear and beautiful light, leaving no incrustations upon the wick, being free from grease, smoke, or any disagreeable odor, and entirely destitute of Camphene or Spirits of Turpentine.

The following certificate is a sufficient guarantee of the entire Safety Lamp and Feeder:

CERTIFICATE.

We have had an opportunity to test the Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder of John Newell, of this city in regard to the measure of protection on which their construction affords. In the trial to which we subjected them we endeavored without effect, to produce explosions or the vapor of the fluid mixed with air, and to burst them by the pressure of the vapor alone.

The principle adopted by Mr. Newell is that of the well known Davy Lamp. He has so combined the parts that we are satisfied that risk of explosive action is removed.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.
ALG. A. HAYES, M. D.

Assessors to State of Mass.
For sale by I. W. MUNROE.
Quincy, Nov. 6th 1852. 40—41

DR. S. STOCKING, DENTAL SURGEON,

IS desirous of giving a rare opportunity to every body destitute of teeth, especially those of limited means, to supply themselves with incorruptible masticators of the very best quality, at the very lowest prices. Also, to put the price for filling dental cavities unusually low, so as to induce all classes to save their natural teeth by timely care, which are of greater value than artificial ones can be.

Terms, until further notice, will be as follows: For an entire upper and under set, on the atmospheric principle,—firm, useful, and easy to be worn,—from \$25.00 to 75.00. For an entire upper or under set of fourteen teeth—from 12.00 to 40.00.

For parts of sets, of more than two teeth each, from 1.50 to 2.50 per tooth. For setting on gold, silver or wood plates—from 1.50 to 2.50. For filling with gold, from 50 cts. to 2.50, according to the size of the cavity. For extracting, under the influence of chloric ether, 50 cts; without it, 25 cts.

The gold plate used in setting, will be warranted to be nearly one quarter finer than is generally used for that purpose. All operations will be warranted to give the most perfect satisfaction. Office No. 55 Tremont Row, up stairs, opposite the head of Brattle Street, Boston. 11—9mos

Flour, Buckwheat, Beans, Apples, &c.

IS Store and for sale by the subscribers cheap for cash.

300 barrels Extra family Flour of the following brands, Collins & Harrow, J. H. Beach, John Weston, J. C. Stone, 100 bushels extra Pea Beans, 30 bags of Buckwheat in 32 and 100 lbs bags, 25 barrels of Baldwin and Russett Apples. Also, a general variety of Fresh and Salt provisions vegetables, &c.

J. & H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853. 41

Flower Seeds,

INCLUDING many new varieties, which the Ladies and Agents will find it to their advantage to try. Also GARDEN SEEDS, warranted of the best quality, for sale by

April 2. Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Co-partnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Partnership, under the firm of W. & H. ABERCROMBIE, for the purpose of furnishing the Citizens of Quincy and vicinity, with ENGLISH and W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., at the Store located on Hancock street, where they will sell the above goods upon the most favorable terms.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
HORACE ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, March 19, 1853.

A CARD.

All persons having demands against the Subscriber, are invited to present the same, and all persons indebted, either by note or account, are reminded that I shall sell the same to pay the above bills as they are presented.

W. ABERCROMBIE.

promenade, or at a watering place, appears to be the sole aim of many women, who surely were born for better things. To cultivate a moustache, sport a "two forty" trotter, or act as a model exhibitor of coats for some fashionable tailor, seems to be the conception of a dignified and respectable career formed by not a few of the men.

Now being respectable, in either man or woman, is, to our notion, doing what is duty. The poorest person, even in what is considered popularly the humblest avocation, who pays his debts, obeys the law, and fulfils his other obligations to society and to his fellow-creatures, is a thousand times more respectable than the wealthy idler, the educated spend-thrift, the callous miser, or the fashionable fool. So the modest female, whether seamstress, book-finder, press-tender, store-keeper, or even house-servant, is, in the true sense of the word, infinitely more respectable than the extravagant wife who is ruining her husband, than the thoughtless votary of fashion, than the butterfly flirt. In a word, worth, not wealth, constitutes respectability. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Norfolk Agricultural Society.

July 25, 1853.

The undersigned respectfully represent:—That in pursuance of a Vote of said Society, and in conformity with authority delegated to its Building Committee, a contract has been concluded with a competent Architect for the erection of an AGRICULTURAL HALL in Dedham, which it is believed will supply the present wants and promote the future welfare of the Society.

The site selected for this building faces the Common on the South, and the road to Needham on the East, giving an extended front with the side and pediment end, of one hundred and eighty-five feet. It will be two stories in height, of good architectural proportions, and cover an area of one hundred and thirty feet in length by fifty-five in width. The lower story will be appropriated for an Exhibition Room and offices for the Internal Departments of the Show. The upper story, a spacious dining-room, and capable of seating at the tables one thousand persons, and will on other public occasions accommodate a much larger number. The whole is to be finished, painted and ready for occupancy by the 10th of September next.

To accomplish this object, the available funds of the Society will be exhausted, and further means must be obtained to meet the expense to be incurred by this measure. The extreme uncertainty, the great inconvenience and the large expense of obtaining the Mammoth Tent, heretofore used for our exhibitions, render it not only desirable, for economy and convenience, but absolutely necessary to our prosperity and progress that a suitable and permanent building should be erected at once.

It is therefore hoped and confidently believed that the temporary loan which may be necessary for the completion of this design will soon more than be cancelled by an increased interest in the Society and a corresponding enlargement of its funds and contributions to its Annual Shows.

We appeal to the liberality of the good people of Dedham to aid by their means in finishing the building and surrounding grounds, so as to render this structure an ornament and attraction to their beautiful Common, which they are about to enclose.

We appeal also with confidence to the Citizens and to the Farmers of Norfolk County to sustain, by new and enlarged efforts, the endeavors of the Committee to secure the permanent welfare of the Society, and we believe they will not suffer an Institution which has contributed so extensively to the honor of the County and the State long to want the requisite support.

We appeal, finally and especially, and with the utmost reliance to the Ladies of this county, so well known for their labors in every good work, to lend us their co-operation by establishing a Fair to be held in the building on the days of the Exhibition of this Autumn, thus presenting at once greater attractions to the Show and an addition to the receipts of the Treasury.

The Norfolk Society was the first Agricultural Association to admit Ladies to the rights of Membership and to the enjoyments of the social festival. In this Society some of the Committees are composed entirely, or in part of Ladies, and their judgment and experience are chiefly relied on in some departments of the Exhibition. Their presence and contributions have always been among the most interesting features of the annual gathering, and with their continued interest and exertions we cannot fail of success.

Therefore, we cordially and most respectfully invite them to hold a Fair, or public sale of articles, useful and ornamental, to be solicited from each town in the County, the net proceeds of which to be devoted to the completion of the Society's New Agricultural Hall.

Per Order of the Executive Committee,

MARSHALL P. WILDER, Prest.

EDWARD L. KEYES, Secy.

At the late woman's rights convention, a resolution was reported and laid over for the next meeting, that if justice was not fully done to the ladies, that they would, *stop the population of this country!* "Angels and ministers of grace, defend us!" They have us there!

It is estimated that the United States has over three thousand miles of Lake coast; not far from thirty thousand miles of navigable rivers, and three thousand miles of canals, composing a total of about thirty-six thousand miles of inland water navigation.

A very polite position is that of a person occupying one seat in a car, and straddling out his legs and resting his feet on another. This is we suppose a "reclining" posture of confidence in a man's impudence. We often see it done.

To acknowledge our faults when we are blamed is modesty; to discover them to one's friends, in ingenuousness, is confidence; but to preach them to all the world, if one does not take care, is pride.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, July 30, 1853.

"BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE."

The American Institute of Instruction.

We would call the attention of our readers—particularly those connected with educational pursuits—to the advertisement of the coming annual meeting of this association, in another column. The exercises will be of a high order, and the occasion one of deep interest, not only to those engaged in schools, but to all classes in the community. We hope that our School Committee will be induced to prolong the present vacation, that the teachers at least may enjoy the privilege of attending this literary Festival. Railroad tickets at half price have been procured by the Committee of Arrangements, and the citizens of New Haven have liberally volunteered to open their house, for the accommodation of all female teachers who may attend.

To those who have never visited this beautiful city, we would say, that it alone is well worth a journey thither; and, with the proposed additional attraction, we cannot doubt that multitudes will treat themselves to the agreeable excursion.

To those who have the means, the leisure, and the taste, for the enjoyment of it, we would also say, that there is to be a "Teachers' Institute" held in NANTUCKET, next week, beginning on Tuesday. Free return tickets will be furnished to those who go to the meeting, and a welcome greeting to all, by the hospitable whalers.

A visit to this interesting island at the present season, must prove a rare boon, and one which we ourselves should delight in making. What better use of a portion of their holidays can our teachers make, than in taking this trip! The boat goes from New Bedford on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and returns on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

The New Bedford trains start from the Providence Station in Boston, at 7.20 A. M., and meets the Nantucket boat on arrival at New Bedford.

Impertinence and Impudence.

Nearly every half-civilized person is aware that to look over one's shoulder while writing, is considered a breach of etiquette, though a few appear to have either forgotten or never heard of such a thing. But it would seem that nearly two-thirds of the people who stray into printing-offices, never think but that to walk up to the compositor's stand or copy-draw, and coolly inspect and criticise the MSS, and re-print, is "the politest trick imaginable." Our printers are grievously annoyed in this way, and sometimes, when setting communications, the authors of which are not intended to be publicly known, are compelled either to tell such inquisitives that they are "a little too cool," or else lay their copy aside and postpone all operation until the *absquatulation* of their annoyers. We wish people would consider well what an impudent habit this is, and we are sure they will trouble us no more.

MUSTER.—Major General B. F. Edmands has officially announced that the First Division of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, will encamp on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of August, at North Abington, about an eighth of a mile from the Old Colony Railroad Depot.

The question has been asked—"Who jumped out of the window?" the now prevalent inquiry is—Who bought the horse's eye? This question is often asked—Who threw the shovel?

THE STATE ALMS HOUSES. It is stated that these buildings are fast progressing to completion. They are located in the towns of Bridgewater, Monson, and Tewksbury, and are capable of accommodating five hundred inmates each. Connected with each is a farm, also belonging to the State, of one hundred and ten to one hundred and eighty acres. Three barns, forty to eighty feet, have already been built on the farms. It is thought these alms houses, with the buildings on Rainsford Island, will be sufficient to accommodate all the State paupers. Last year, the number charged to the Commonwealth was 2094, and it is supposed that the new system will reduce this number at least ten per cent.

STATE CONVENTION. The Democratic State Convention will be held at Worcester, on Thursday, September 22d, at ten o'clock, A. M. The basis of representation will be one delegate for every fifty votes cast at the last election for Governor.

COMMENCEMENT AT CAMBRIDGE.—At the recent commencement at Cambridge, the honorary degree of L. L. D., was conferred upon George Tyler Bigelow, of this town, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of this State.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) was conferred upon the members of the graduating class, one of the number being John Quincy Adams, of this town, a son of the Hon. Charles Francis Adams.

For the Patriot.

Schools of Quincy.

We are told, by certain early historians of Massachusetts, that from the first settlement of the territory now called Quincy, great interest has been manifested for the education of the young. Neal says in early days, "Roxbury and Braintree were distinguished for their Free Schools. The early records of the town establish this fact. The late Rev. George Whitney, a native of this town, published in 1827 the history of Quincy; a book now almost forgotten, and to this work am I mostly indebted for the ideas of this communication. The first school-house ever erected in this town, stood near the spot on which the first meeting-house was placed, and occupied the land on which now stands the house of Mr. John Green, on Hancock street. The next stood on Pen's Hill, near Mr. Henry Hardwick's house. "This school," says Mr. Whitney, "was a very fine one for those days. It had a bell attached to it for the use of the scholars. But a bell was so novel a thing, that when the master was not in school, it was kept continually ringing.—This was not found so agreeable to those who lived near, and who would oftentimes have preferred to have been spared, what the scholars considered so delightful a treat.—One morning the scholars came to this bell-rope with their accustomed earnestness; but most unfortunately for them, the bell had been taken in the night, and was never afterwards heard of." The next school-house was located on land, now owned by Major Thomas Adams, opposite the "ten-mile-stone." It was part of the out-building or wash-house of Col. Josiah Quincy, who lived on what is now called the Hancock lot. The old building was drawn across the road and converted into a school-house. Several persons are now living among us, who received their first rudiments of education in this hovel. Afterwards a commodious school-house was erected near the corner of Hancock and Washington streets; but it was accidentally burnt in 1815. In an order-book of the Selectmen is recorded as follows: "The town-hall, or school-house was wholly consumed by fire on the evening of Friday, Dec. 20, 1815." Soon afterwards another school-house and town-hall, united, was erected at the south corner of the burying-ground, on the site now occupied by Mr. Charles Holmes; the cost of which was \$2127.10. It was first occupied as a school-house, Jan. 1, 1817.—About eight years since, the same building was removed to its present location on Codding street, and the "town-hall" converted into the grammar department of the Central school. Town appropriation for the support of Schools, in A. D. 1792, \$250; in 1802, \$450; in 1810, \$722. Mr. Whitney says, "between the years 1740 and '60, a Latin school was kept in this town by Mr. Joseph Marsh, son of the former minister, which was one of the most respectable schools in the country. He kept his school in the house, now occupied by Mr. Wm. P. Hardwick, on Franklin street. He prepared young men for College, and fitted others for honorable stations in life. John Adams, Zebadiah Adams, Josiah Quincy, Jr., and others went through the course of studies preparatory to entering the University under his care." This worthy teacher was born in 1710, and graduated at Harvard College in 1728. Quincy was set off from Braintree in 1792, and from this period may properly commence its school annals. For the first 25 years, or until 1817, there was but one annual school kept in town; and the larger pupils were accustomed to travel daily from the outskirts to the centre. Many of them living three miles distant from the school-house. In those days the branches studied were reading, arithmetic, orthography, penmanship, and "some grammar." The inductive principles of education were not then known or practiced; but if the path was more rugged, the results were more thorough and logical. The subject will be continued in future numbers. D.

For the Patriot.

The Schools.

A friend of Progress is informed that the Grammar School Teacher, to whom he referred, in his former communications, did not receive his paper in season to answer this week. His last article appears to be written in such a tone and spirit, that the teacher is willing to write him a sober, candid answer, next week. Very few, if any, ideas contained in his last, conflict with the views of the teacher. S.

For the Patriot.

The Schools Again.

The article signed "Teacher" came from the man who tried to get a small cannon from one of his pupils, not long since, and did not succeed; but as the story, with many other ludicrous ones about the same person, is generally circulated, it will not be repeated here. S.

John Adams once remarked that New England had four institutions, any one of which would have led to national independence. These were the Congregational church, the Town Meeting, the Volunteer Militia, and the Free School.

For the Quincy Patriot.

The Schools.

MR. EDITOR:—I see by the Patriot of the 23d inst., that "A Friend of Progress" regrets that some one has not answered his question on the subject of the promotion of pupils from the Grammar to the High School; or rather, why pupils of any Grammar School are dissuaded from making an effort to enter the High School.

Now, Mr. Editor, I shall not attempt to answer why pupils are thus dissuaded, because I do not believe it; although I can speak for only the South District. It is well known that quite a large number of pupils entered the High School from this District, the first year it commenced, which, of course, made the school appear in a backward condition; and the Committee noticed this fact in their report, although the school had made good progress. Last spring, when the pupils were to be examined for the High School, the Teacher in this District told his first class that they could do as they wished,—that he thought many of them would be admitted if they applied, and that he would give them a certificate. He did not dissuade them.—This I know to be a fact, notwithstanding the insinuations of Mr. Friend of Progress to the contrary.

You will see by the last report of the Committee that the High School Teacher spent a large share of his time last year correcting the deficiencies in the Grammar School studies. Now, if this is true, it would be much better for the pupils to remain in the Grammar School until they have perfected their studies to such a degree that they would not retard the progress of the High School.

There is one thing more I wish to notice; that is, his insinuations as regards the intelligence of the people of this town.—That, sir, puts me in mind of a certain "divine" who resided in this town a few years ago, and who sought to build himself up by crying others down. This Friend of Progress will doubtless exalt his character, in the opinions of his townfolk, about as much as the reverend gentleman did, if he persists in this mode of telling our people how much they know and how much they do not know.

This is not the first time the people of this town have been denounced as an ignorant community. Now, I think this mode of trying to create dissatisfaction in the districts, is altogether out of place, from what source soever it may emanate.—It will be remembered that a year ago last spring, a celebrated intermeddler with affairs that are none of his business, (who, for the sake of avoiding personality, shall be nameless), undertook to cause the election of a School Committee to his own liking; and to that end he "opened wide his mouth and spoke" in all the political caucuses that were held in town before the March meeting, and finally procured the nomination of the longest list ever before thought of in this town. Well, what was the result? Why, as soon as it became generally known what this highly officious individual had been about, and before proceeding to the choice of town officers, a motion was made to cut short the list and choose but five, which motion was almost unanimously carried. This new list of the people's nomination, was, as a matter of course, chosen. What then did this obtrusive man do? In the next week's Patriot there appeared an article from his pen, denouncing in the strongest terms the whole of this Committee except one, although in the same article admitting that he voted for two of them! [That was shockingly logical!] No one condescended to please the father of that insolent effusion by taking any notice of it, but some men there are who have not forgotten it, and probably never will.

What next? Why, last spring he was again about to make himself "generally useful" on the nominating committee; but it was "no go." There were those on the Committee who knew as well as he what was not for the interest of the town, and for that reason this illustrious personage was not nominated.

At present, things in the Grammar Schools do not suit his punctilious fancy, wherefore he has undertaken another job, which the parents in this district do not thank him for. We are very well satisfied with our teachers and schools, and think we know our interests as well as he does. He might as well tell the Committee that they have not done their duty, as to say a teacher prevents the pupils from going ahead. The teacher or teachers he finds fault with are, of course, chosen by the Committee; and now, if what A Friend of Progress has stated is true, (and it certainly is, or is not true—there is no half way about it,) the Committee are responsible, or ought to be.

But there is no trouble of this kind, and A Friend of Progress, before he commences another tirade against any one, might as well consider what is wanting to make progress, and then he will be very likely to keep still, for so far as my knowledge extends, everything this progressive gentleman has taken hold of, since he has resided in this town, has progressed backwards! For example, take the Webster funeral.

"O wad some power the giftie gie 'im
To see himself as Ithers see 'im,
It wad frae many a blunder free 'im,
And foolish notion."

SOUTH DISTRICT.

For the Patriot.

Justice to Braintree.

MR. GREEN:—Sir, in looking over your valuable paper of the 9th inst., I read with pleasure the remarks of "Liberty of Speech," upon the great neglect of the once honorable town of Quincy; I agree with him entirely, as regards the neglect of the citizens; but not altogether indicating that the town is not now honorable. I believe that the last words of the late senior Mr. Adams, was, that the 4th day of July should always be celebrated with all the pomp, parade, ringing of bells, orations and bonfires, and that every kind of business should yield in celebrating that day, which made thousands of bondmen free, and established the most prosperous and happy country in the world; but, sir, duty to my own town compels me to correct one or two important errors which he has been led into, either by mistake or design, giving to the town of Quincy what they are not entitled to. He says, "who, that looks back upon past events—the history of Quincy, its great men, John Hancock and John Adams, as connected with our Revolutionary struggles and the Independence of this great and glorious Republic, but does not feel proud to claim a birth place in the ancient and once honorable town of Quincy?"—indicating that those noble and venerable men were born in the town of Quincy. I will mention one that did not boast of that honor. He was an honest and honorable man; not wishing to purloin from his parents, or enjoy any honors that did not belong to him. The late amiable John Quincy Adams, the greatest man this country ever produced, with the exception of his venerable Father and the immortal George Washington, whose fame never can die. In the year 1839, this great man gave an address upon Education, in the Rev. Doctor Storrs' meeting-house, in Braintree, wherein he observes, in speaking of the time he first embarked for Europe, and entering upon the duties of his country, "I embarked with a Father upon the tempestuous ocean for Realms beyond the Atlantic tide, defying the battle and breeze for the cause of your country; since then, for a space of forty years, I led a wandering life in distant regions, always in the service of your fathers or yours, always grateful to Heaven for having made me a Braintree boy;" and again, in the same excellent address, "let me then, in addressing you, fellow citizens of Braintree, say I was, or rather I am a native of the town of Braintree," &c. In an address, which he delivered in the Rev. Mr. Perkins' meeting-house, in Braintree, to his constituents, when in Congress, "I was born in the town of Braintree. I am a Braintree boy, and I glory in the name of Braintree boy." I have the original manuscript, (upon Education) written by his own hand, which I value more than any other document I ever had: I got a large number of them printed; and distributed many of them in our several schools. I enclose one to you sir, which I wish the good citizens of Quincy to read, that it may be the means of informing them of some of the statistics of Braintree and Quincy, as well as the improvement of their children in the great cause of Education. Where is there a State, a County, a City or a Town in the Union that has produced such men as the venerable John Adams, John Quincy Adams, John Hancock, Josiah Quincy, (the now elder Josiah Quincy,) and the present venerable Judge William Cranch, from whom were taken two Presidents of the United States, and the first President of the first Congress by the free will of the people, not having been born with a Royal Crown on their heads, no where — on this Globe, but in the ancient town of Braintree. I am sorry to say that some of the citizens of the honorable town of Quincy have, for some time past, appeared to be disposed to take from the town of Braintree the honor of producing these great men before mentioned.—In the year (I think) of 1822 or '23, a portion of the Boston Brigade encamped on the beautiful hill where the Hon. Charles F. Adams' elegant mansion stands. The late Major Benjamin Russell, the worthy editor of the Boston Centinel, (the best paper ever printed in Boston,) I believe commanded.—During the recess of the troops, they partook of an elegant collation. The senior Mr. Adams was present, seated in one of his old and elegant chairs. I was present and stood very near him. Maj. Russell requested that some gentleman should give a toast. The Rev. Mr. Brooks, the then worthy minister of Hingham, gave the following: "The town of Quincy, that has produced two presidents of the United States." I observed, that I would not drink that toast, Maj. Russell asked the reason. I told him because it was not true; as the town of Quincy never did produce one president of the United States, and I was fearful they never would. The circumstance caused a good deal of merriment; and the old gentleman joined in a hearty laugh. At a subsequent time, the three towns, (formerly one,) Braintree, Quincy and Randolph, had several meetings—each town chose a large committee to make arrangements to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the Incorporation of the town of Braintree. The several committees met at the Hancock House, in Quincy, and unanimously agreed to request the Hon. John Quincy Adams, to deliver an address, and give a history of the

town of Braintree. This venerable gentleman accepted the request. And when the committee returned, the gentlemen from Quincy urged that the address should be delivered in the town of Quincy. The committee from Braintree could not consent to it. And I well recollect of calling on Mr. Adams for his opinion where the address ought to be delivered. His reply was "if you celebrate the anniversary of the Incorporation of the town of Braintree, I think it ought to be in the town of Braintree."—The Quincy gentlemen being dissatisfied, would not agree, and called another town meeting—annulled their former vote; but subsequently they did celebrate the day by themselves, and an address was made, by whom I have forgotten; but not by Mr. Adams. I did not hear it, and I believe it was not printed, I therefore cannot speak of its merits, but have no doubt it had many. No longer ago than when General Kossuth was here, I had the honor of being introduced to him, and congratulated him in behalf of the citizens of Braintree, mentioning the names of the eminent men born in Braintree, he appeared surprised; and, as I was leaving the room, he put his hand on my shoulder, and said "don't you mean Quincy, sir, I am told they were born there." No sir, was my reply, they were all born in the respectable and ancient town of Braintree, which caused him to make several more additional bows. Why, sir, during the time that the venerable John Adams was Vice President, and President of the United States, he was often called by the Southern gentlemen, "the Duke of Braintree—the sap of Braintree." You will excuse the length and particulars of the communication, my only object is to prevent the citizens of Quincy from falling into errors with liberty of speech, and that all the Hon. Gentlemen, (and there are many,) that have been in Quincy since 1792, are entitled to all the honors of the Town, and I will assure them that no citizen of Braintree, will ever wish to dispossess them. BRAINTREE.

Basis of Representation.

MR. EDITOR.—The important question of Representation, is beginning to attract attention from all parties in this State. The Convention has, to all appearance, definitely acted on the subject, and it remains for the people to approve, or reject the plan next November. The plan which passed the Convention, must be a good one, it having excited the admiration of your *Witty Correspondent* "Webster," which he expresses in the Patriot of July 10th. He quotes from the Boston Daily Advertiser, to prove the injustice, and inequality, of the proposed change; times are strangely altered when "Webster's" political friends advocate justice and equality.

Taking the Advertiser's figures to be correct, I would ask "Webster," what is the difference, in principle, between the proposed plan and the present system of representation? Those 64 small Towns, about which so much has been said, had, in 1850, a population of 45,456, and had 250 representatives in ten years, being 25 each year, or one for every 1,818 inhabitants. The 6 large cities, had, in 1850, 241,078 inhabitants, and 76 representatives, being one for every 3,172 inhabitants.

Perhaps "Webster" may find some shrewd Irishman of his acquaintance, to explain the difference by the four guinea rule.

CIARE.

For the Quincy Patriot.

A Suggestion.

MR. EDITOR:—Your correspondent "T." seems to be very anxious that your readers should be acquainted with the sentiments of the Boston press, on political matters. Would it not suit all parties better if "T." should subscribe for sufficient numbers of some Boston paper (the Transcript, for instance) to supply each of your readers with a copy? U.

There are engaged in London between three and four hundred Germans and Italians, a few Frenchmen, and one hundred Englishmen in the manufacture of bird-cages. It is calculated that each man makes two cages in a day, therefore seven hundred cages are made daily; or, not including Sundays, 210,000 cages yearly.

A thousand vessels are constantly employed in transporting coal from the north of England for the supply of the city of London.

Five hundred and ninety-eight thousand copies of the Boston Pilot have been issued from the first of July 1853.

The New York Battery when enlarged, will contain twenty-four acres.

A lad, or girl of fifteen years of age, may be bought in the interior of Africa for four yards of Manchester cotton: value sixpence.

There is an editor in North Carolina with seven bullets in his body—received in duels and street encounters.

In China a man is permitted to be divorced from his wife for seven causes, one of which is loquacity.

Men have not altered materially since Shakespeare said: "To be honest, as this world goes, is to be one picked out of ten thousand."

The most prolific bird on the continent, is the female house-fly. A single one will produce in one season over 20,000,000.

Deaths.

In this town, on the 23d inst. of Mr. Martin L. and the late M. Cushing, aged 5 months. In Canton, on the 25th inst., of Mr. Charles Billings, aged 31 months.

LINES

Written by request, on the death of Emeline and Emily Newcomb. Our lov'd friends are not forgotten, Although Time rolls swiftly on; In our memories they'll not perish, As they leave us one by one.

Sad was that eventful morning, While amid its wailing light, Friends stood round, one bow'd with As her spirit took its flight.

Then a few short weeks succeeded, When death's messenger again, Came to that afflicted household, The twin sister then to claim.

Side by side, they bloom'd in beauty, Lovely, and by all beloved; They were early call'd to suffer, And how soon from earth removed.

Many a tear will drop unheeded, On that sacred grassy mound, Many a humble aspiration, Rise from 'mid that hallow'd ground.

There must lie the mould'ring casket, But the flowers are not there; God has took those priceless treasures, He will keep them in his care.

But the spot we hold as sacred, Which contains their lowly earth, Yet look upwards, still rejoicing, In the spirit's nobler birth.

Oh! we trust that they are happy, Happy in their Saviour's love; Trust they've gain'd that blissful haven, In that brighter world above.

LINES

BY JENNY R. — ON THE DEATH OF EZRA BEALS, JULY 14, 1853.

We watched beside the dying couch Of our father, loved, and dear; We knew he could not linger, Much longer with us here; Though many days we cherished A hope, that God might spare His withering form to bless us, His loving, tender care.

We felt that he was dying, As we smoothed his drooping head, And many were the bitter tears Around his couch, was shed. His silvery locks we parted, While the angels watched by; To bear his fleeting spirit, To that home beyond the sky.

List! list! I hear sweet music As they beckon him away; His spirit's fled on wings of light, Why should we bid him stay? Though our hearts are sad and lonely, As we sadly watch him pass, To gaze our last, sad farewell, On the loved, the lost, the dead.

We have lain thee down dear father, Upon thy Saviour's precious side, And hallowed is that spot of earth, The tomb—that gives thee rest. Tread gently O thou stranger, Upon his lowly bed, Lest thou disturb our father, The slumbers of the dead.

Special Notices

NOTICE.—The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; also, the several Laws and Resolves passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, during the session of 1853, have been received for distribution to the inhabitants of Quincy, and be the store of D. Baxter & Co., Geo. H. P. W. Newcomb, and C. Gill & Co.'s store. Quincy July 29.

EXCURSION.—The Sunday School connected with the Universal Society of this village, design to spend the day for a picnic, on Thursday, the 11th of August, at the beautiful grove in North Weymouth. The parents and friends of the children, respectfully invited to join them, and to take such refreshments as may be necessary to furnish the tables. The Braintree Band will accompany party. More particulars given next week. Quincy, July 30.

A meeting of the Niagara Engine Company will be held at their Hall, on MONDAY EVENING next, at eight o'clock. July 30. SETH CRANE, Clk.

THE Ladies' Fragment Society will meet at the house of Mrs. H. H. Faxon, on Friday, August 4th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Per Order of the Secretary.

ECONOMICAL.—to buy of Savil

Does not every Man, Woman, and Child have an interest in having the health of themselves and friends stored and preserved. At this season of the year, when the weather is so warm, and giving the system perfect tone to endure the heat of Summer, and changes of Autumn, No article stands so high in confidence of the community, (being recommended and used by the Physicians and distinguished Citizens,) as Dr. Stephen Jewell's Justly and Highly Praised Health Restoring Bitters, which have been tried and proved and found superior to all other preparations for the cure of all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, Derangement of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Nervous system, and remarkable for their strengthening, invigorating, restorative, and cheering properties. A single trial will prove their efficacy, (see recommendations in Pamphlets.) Also the Pulmonary Elixir and Strengthening Plaster.

For sale by appointment Agents in every town and village in New England, and by Dealers in medicines generally.

MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agent for Quincy, Quincy, June 25.

Poetry.

For the Patriot.

The Beauties of Nature.

BY JENNY. N. Y.

I love this earth! 'Tis beautiful!
It's seen in all things round;
I love its hills, its rocks and rills,
For Nature's beauties there are found.
Where mountains rear their lofty heads
Up to the azure throne on high,
Throwing their shadows o'er flowery beds,
Their grandeur speaks that God is nigh.

I love the blush of early morn,
When darkness night has sped her way,
That ushers in yon glorious sun,
The clouds, resplendent with the light of day;
And when his weary course is run,
All glittering on his mighty throne,
Decked in gorgeous gold-tint hues,
He sinks in splendor in his sunset bow.

I love twilight's balmy hours,
When Nature-dreams of dewy sweets,
Breathing its perfumed breath on flowers,
Their petals glow this hour to greet.
The Queen of Night, she leaves her couch,
Attended by her starry, glittering train.
Ah! 'twould how beautiful she her vigil keeps,
To lighten the onward path of man.

I love the forest's deepening shade,
The sturdy oaks and the green hands,
The gushing fountains, sparkling clear,
Speak to my soul that God is near.
I love the thunder's mighty roll,
Its pealing notes' terrific crash,
The vivid streak, the blood-red glare,
The tempest howl, and lightning flash.

I love the Ocean's ceaseless hymn,
Its coral depths' bright pearls and strands,
The dark blue waters' dashing waves,
All guarded by an ever-ready hand.
Man may rear his works of art,
Build his pyramids of fame,
On sculptured marble lavish wealth
To immortalize, exalt his name.

But give me nature's loveliest gifts
The glorious sky, the sun, the moon,
The broad green fields, the silvery stream;
These I would fix my gaze upon,
The heavens at night, yon shooting star,
The rainbow dyed in colors rare;
For there's nought in art or tinsel glare
With nature's beauties can compare.

The Popular Creed.

Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!
If a man is down, give him a thrust—
Trample the beggar into the dust!
Respectful poverty's quite appalling—
Knock him over! kick him for falling!
If a man's up, oh! lift him higher!
Your soul's for sale and he's a buyer—
Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

I know a poor but a worthy youth,
Whose hopes are bent on a maiden's truth,
But the maiden will break her vows with ease,
For a woeer cometh whose chains are these—
A hollow heart, and an empty head,
A face well tinged with brandy red,
A soul well trained in villainy's school—
And Cash—sweet Cash!—he knoweth the rule;
Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

So get ye wealth, no matter how!
"No questions asked" of the rich, I trow—
Steal by night and steal by day,
(Doing it all in a legal way.)
Join the Church and go to forenoon her,
Learn to cant and insult your Maker;
Be hypocrite, liar, knave and fool,
But don't be poor—remember the rule;
Dimes and dollars! dollars and dimes!
An empty pocket's the worst of crimes!

Anecdotes.

A lawyer charged a poor man three dollars for advice. "There is the money," said his client, "it is all the money I have in the world and my family has been a long time without pork." "Thank God," replied the lawyer, "my wife has never known the want of pork since we were married." "Nor never will," the countryman sarcastically rejoined, "so long as she has so great a hog as you."

A western lady, who had a serious annoyance in a borrowing lady, was accosted one morning by a child belong to the latter, with "Please, ma'am, can you lend mother a little infant?" "No dear," replied the lady, kindly: "tell your mother that I haven't an infant, but I can let her have a little nigger, if that will do." She was not troubled afterwards.

A father wished to dissuade his daughter from any thought of matrimony. "She who marries," he said, "is a fool, but she who does not marry does better." "My father," she meekly replied, "I am content to do well; let those do better who can."

A gentleman praising the generosity of his friend, observed: "He spends his money like water." "Then of course he liquidates his debts," rejoined a wag.

A gentleman weighing a lady, not finding a sufficiency of weight, put his foot into the scale which soon turned it; when he observed, "sin weighed heavy." "It does indeed," said the lady, smiling, "for one foot weighed me down."

"I hate to hear people talk behind one's back," as the pickpocket said, when the constable called "stop thief!"

A young lady being asked whether she would wear a wig when her hair turned grey, replied with great earnestness: "Oh, no! I'll dye first."

Whiton, Hersey & Co.,
HAVE FOR SALE
On **GRANITE WHARF**, Quincy Point,
Red Ash, Egg, Stove and Nut Coal.

—ALSO—
HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
Quincy, June 11. 1y

Dr. BUGBEE,
Having resumed Practice, offers his Professional services to the people of
QUINCY, AND ITS VICINITY.
Office and Residence as formerly,
AT CAPT. L. G. HORTON'S,
HANCOCK STREET,
Quincy, June 4. 1y

KIRK & TRAVIS,
Dealers in Teas and Coffees
OF THE PUREST QUALITY.
Also, West India Goods, and pure old Wines
and Liquors as imported, and suitable for invalids and sickness.
Also, London Porter and Scotch Ale, and Havana Cigars.
H. B. KIRK,
WM. E. TRAVIS,
No. 109 Kneeland Street,
Boston, April 16, 1853. 1y

ALL KINDS OF
Job Printing,
SUCH AS
POSTERS, BILLS, OF ALL KINDS,
BELL-BRANDS, BLANKETS, CARDS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
BOOK, PLAIN, AND FANCY
PRINTING.
Neatly Executed at the Quincy Patriot Office,
WITH CHEAPNESS AND DESPATCH.

H. FARNAM SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NO. 20 COURT STREET,
BOSTON.

JAMES W. RIDEOUT,
—DEALER IN—
West India Goods and Groceries,
OYSTERS & CLAM CHOWDERS,
IN THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
CHARLES C. BRACKETT, Corner of
FRANKLIN and SCHOOL
STREET, - - - QUINCY.

B. F. MESERVEY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
DEALER IN
Watches Clocks and Jewelry,
HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY MASS.
(July 7, 1852—1y)

NATHANIEL WHITE,
—HAS FOR SALE—
LUMBER,
Nails, Lime, Brick and Sand
—ALSO—
Coal, Hard and Soft Wood,
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 10, 1852. 1y

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,
—DEALER IN—
LUMBER;
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
Lime, Sand, Bricks and Hair.
Dimension Frames furnished at short Notice.
Purchasers will find it for their interest to
call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere,
as they will find a full assortment
at the lowest prices.
Quincy, June 12, 1852. 1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS and Shoes of every description
made to order, and warranted by
J. WARREN BURRELL,
GAY STREET, QUINCY MASS.

—ALSO, repairing neatly executed, and at short
notice.
October 9th 1852. 41—1y
GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Ready-made Clothing of
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Cor. of HANCOCK and GRANITE STS., Quincy
A complete assortment always on hand.
N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom
Work. 38

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,
Counsellors at Law,
WYBANTON MASS.
F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.
One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every
Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.
July 5. 27y

Francis Marden
WOULD inform the public that he has recently
fitted up the shop lately occupied by Mr.
SAMUEL JOPLAND, and is ready to furnish all
with Meats of the very best quality. 1y

Scythes, Snaths and Forks.
JUST received, and for sale cheap, a lot of
Scythes, Manure and Hay forks.
FAXON & BROTHERS.
Quincy, April 23, 1853. 1y

D. D. RING,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
LIBERTY HALL,
Over C. & L. Curtis'
GROCERY STORE,
Corner of Franklin and Liberty streets,
QUINCY, June 4. 1y

REMOVAL.
Dr. C. S. French, Surgeon Dentist,
TAKES this method to inform the
Inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity,
that he has removed his Office
from Dr. Goodnow's to the new building near
the Quincy Book Store, where he will practice
his profession of
Extracting, Filling, or Inserting Teeth
from single to full sets. Work done in a neat
and faithful manner.
While thankful for patronage already received,
a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.
Quincy, April 9th. 1y

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her
friends and the public, for their long-continued
patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior
Family Medicines, selected
with care.
Also—various articles for
invalids, Pearl and prepared
Barley, Farina, Groggs, cracked
Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oat-
meal, Corn Starch, Broma, &c.
Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon
Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.
Shoulder Braces and
porters of various Acids, Gum
Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass
Pipes and Shells, patent nursing
Shields, Tubes, and Bot-
tles, spread Plasters, Glass
and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens,
Flesh Brushes, &c. &c.
Fresh European Leeches always on hand.
Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and
attention.
She is also receiving the new and popular medicine
of the day, as the Quinquin, and in this and other
States, Washington-st., rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45y

ISRAEL W. MUNROE,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass and
Hardware,
together with a full assortment of choice
W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES,
all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices
and delivered at any part of the Town free of ex-
pense.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853. 1y

DRUGS & DYE
STUFFS.
SHOEMAKERS and others who have occasion
to use Dye Stuffs, Drugs or Chemicals, can all
ways find a good assortment at the
TOWN HOUSE DRUG STORE,
and as cheap as they can be bought in the City
such as, Turmeric, Oxalic and Tartaric Acids,
Nitric and Muratic Acids, Madder and Turkey
Red, Alum, Yellow Ochre, Ground and
Extract Logwood, Coppers, Blue and
White Vitriol, Gum Arabic, Gum Tragacanth,
Gum Copal, Gum Shellac, American
and best White Bonnet Glee,
American and English Isinglass, Saffron,
Vermilion, Rose Pink, Annatto, Cambrage,
Saffron of Tartary, Madder and Turkey
Red, Lamp Black, Black Antimony, Litharge,
White Lead, Ground Pumice Stone, Salt Petre
Carb, and Liquid Ammonia, &c.
Quincy, August 21—1y

Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY,
ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,
271 TREMONT ST., (opposite Hollis), BOSTON.
OFFICE for the Treatment of Diseases of the
Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Spleen, and
all other organs of the Human System; together
with the various symptoms which to a greater or
less extent characterize these diseases, as dyspepsia,
neuralgia, rheumatism, constipation, palpitations,
sinking faintness, flatulence, colic, exten-
sive diarrhoea, pains in the sides or between the
shoulders, the various difficulties peculiar to females,
dropsy, difficulty of breathing, debility, &c.
Also that impure condition of blood which not only
generates these complaints but which is the source
of the various humors and eruptions which so frequently
lay the foundation of the most distressing and
fatal maladies.
The Remedies employed by us for these complaints
have no relation to those in ordinary use;
they are wholly Vegetable—no way debilitating,
and have fully established their reputation,
wherever they have been used, as being the source
of the various humors and eruptions which so frequently
lay the foundation of the most distressing and
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fatal maladies.

Important Discovery.
DR. ALFRED G. HALL,
AUTHOR of the New Theory of cure by the
Nutritive Principle, in Physiology and Medicine,
sustaining the laws of life and removing the
cause of disease, confirmed as a NATURAL SCIENCE
by the Nutritive Process; expelling dead and
deposited living matter at the same time in
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NEWELL'S
Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp
FEEDER.

A NEW Article warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other Explosive Compound used for the production of light.

This invention is applied to Silver, Brass, Britannia, Glass, and all other styles of Lamps and Lamp Feeders.

Also—Newell's Aromatic Burning Fluid, an article which burns with a clear and beautiful light, leaving no incrustations upon the wick, being free from smoke, and of an agreeable odor, and entirely destitute of Camphene or Spirits of Turpentine.

The following certificate is a sufficient guarantee of the entire Safety Lamp and Feeder:

CERTIFICATE.

We have had an opportunity to test the Patent Safety Lamp and Feeder of John Newell, of this city in regard to the measure of protection which their construction affords. In the trial to which we subjected them we endeavored without effect, to produce explosions or the vapor of the fluid mixed with air, and to burst them by the pressure of the vapor alone.

The principle adopted by Mr. Newell is that of the well known Davy Lamp. He has so combined the parts that we are satisfied that risk of explosive action is removed.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.
AUG. A. HAYES, M. D.
Assessors in State of Mass.
For sale by I. W. MUNROE,
Quincy, Nov. 6th 1852. 48—49

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON.

IS desirous of giving a rare opportunity to every body desirous of teeth, especially those of limited means, to supply themselves with incorruptible molars of the very best quality, at the very lowest prices. Also, to put the price for filling dental cavities unusually low, so as to induce all classes to save their natural teeth by timely care, which are of greater value than artificial ones can be.

Terms, until further notice, will be as follows: For an entire upper and under set, on the atmospheric principle, firm, useful, and easy to be worn—from \$35.00 to 75.00. For an entire upper or under set of fourteen teeth—from 12.00 to 40.00.

For parts of sets, of more than two teeth—from 1.50 to 3.50 per tooth. For setting on gold, silver or wood private—from 1.50 to 2.50. For filling with gold, from 50 cts. to 2.50, according to the size of the cavity. For extracting, under the influence of chloroform, 50 cts; without it, 25 cts. The gold plate used in setting, will be warranted to be nearly one quarter finer than is generally used for that purpose. All operations will be warranted to give the most perfect satisfaction. Office No. 23 Tremont Row, up stairs, opposite the head of Brattle Street, Boston.

11—9mos

Flour, Buckwheat, Beans,
Apples, &c.

IS Store and for sale by the subscribers cheap for cash.

300 barrels Extra Family Flour of the following brands: Collins & Harrow, J. H. Beach, John Weston, J. C. Stone. 100 bushels extra Pea Beans, 50 bushels of Buckwheat in 2 and 100 lbs bags, 25 barrels of Raisins and Rosin. Also, a general variety of Fresh and Salt provisions vegetables, &c.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

Flower Seeds,

INCLUDING many new varieties, which the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity are invited to try. Also GARDEN SEEDS, warranted of the best quality, for sale by J. & H. H. FAXON, April 2.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Partnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Partnership, under the firm of W. & H. ABERCROMBIE, for the purpose of furnishing the Citizens of Quincy and vicinity with Flour, and Provision business, at their Store on Hancock street, where they will sell the above goods upon the most favorable terms.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

J. F. FAXON.

Quincy, April 16, 1853.

Notice.

All persons having demands against the late firm, are desired to present them. And all persons indebted either by Note or Account, are requested to make immediate payment.

J. & H. H. FAXON.

April 16.

For the Complexion,

TOMPSON'S Orange Flower Lotion, Faint's Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Milk of Roses, Amaline for Tan Removal, &c. &c. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, May 7.

Fluid Extract Senna.

THIS preparation contains all the valuable properties of the senna leaves in a highly concentrated form, and has many advantages over the ordinary preparations, and will be found efficacious in all cases when the effect of Senna is required. For children, this is an excellent preparation, as the nauseous taste is entirely removed. Prepared and sold at the Town House Drug Store by GEO. W. WHITING.

Quincy, June 11.

DRESSING FOR THE HAIR—Burditt's "Kendall's Hair Preservative; Lyon's Kauterizer; Jules Hauch's Pomade and Restorative; Swan's Hair Oil; Packard's and Cunniff's Lustrine; Topp's Scented Hair Dressing; J. & W. Lind's Hair Oil; Foster's Mountain Compound, and various other articles for the same purpose, for sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

Love's Wapnere.

AN Indian Vegetable preparation, to restore Gray Hair to its original color. With each bottle, is a treatise on the human hair, with its diseases and remedies, and special directions for the preservation of its color, health and beauty. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, June 25.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVII.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1853.

NUMBER XXXII.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION,

Over I. W. Munroe's Store, on Hancock Street

JOHN A. GREEN, Editor.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and if delayed until the end of the year, then THREE DOLLARS will be required.

No subscription or advertisement will be discontinued previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices, and will be charged for until ordered out.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business.

Letters and communications; postage paid, will receive early attention.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscribers.

JOSIAH BARCLOCK, Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELLY, "Albington."
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FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.
GERSHOM DREW, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. MILO SLAPP, Printer.

Statistical.

From the New York Herald.

Statistics of Norfolk County.

The County of Norfolk—Baintree—Merry Mount—Eminent Men—The Quincys—The Adamses—Ames—Warren—Towns—Increase of Population—Astonishing Increase in the Value of Property—Distribution of Property—Agriculture—Manufactures—Cotton, Woollen and Paper Mills—"Quincy Granite"—Maritime Matters—Fishing Interest—Ship Building—Rivers—The Charles—Mistake of a Name—The Neponset—Railways in Norfolk County, &c., &c.

The county of Norfolk has many claims to the consideration of those who would be familiar with the history and character of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. Partaking of the general character of the community of which it forms no unimportant section, it has its distinctive peculiarities and its points of difference. It is about half the size of Middlesex, and though a third less in extent than Bristol, has a larger population than the latter county. It stretches from Boston to the State of Rhode Island. It is not an old county—its corporate existence dating from 1793, previous to which time it was part of Suffolk county. No part of the State, its size considered, has produced a larger number of eminent men. In this respect the town of Baintree deserves particular mention. It was founded in 1625, and was then known as Mount Wollaston, and from it have since been taken the fine towns of Randolph and Quincy. It was at Mount Wollaston that Thomas Morton established the colony of Merry Mount, or, as I believe it should be called, "Ma-re Mount." "Bright were the days at Merry Mount," says the first of American authors, "when the May pole was the banner-staff of that gay colony. They who reared it, should their banner be triumphant, were to pour sunshine over New England's rugged hills, and scatter flower seeds throughout the soil. Jollity and gloom were contending for an empire. Midsummer eve had come, bringing deep verdure to the forest, and roses in her lap, of a more vivid hue than the tender buds of spring. But May, or her misanthropic spirit, dwelt all the year round at Merry Mount, sporting with the summer months, and revelling with autumn, and basking in the glow of winter's freeds. Through a world of toil and care she flitted with a dreamlike smile, and came home among the lightsome hearts of Merry Mount." But the Puritans had no idea of people enjoying themselves. They were happy only when they were miserable, and were bent upon every man having his full share in the luxury of woe. The several Puritan settlements formed what was literally a "holy alliance" against a community so absurdly constituted as to believe that heaven was pleased to see men enjoy themselves. At the head of the allied army, Miles Standish attacked Merry Mount and destroyed the colony, serving Thomas Morton as badly as John Davis served Marcus, of that name, more than two centuries later. This was in 1625, and the undertaking was the first step in that Union which has since become so great. The cost of the expedition amounted to £12 7s.—a large sum for those days, but which would hardly make much of a figure in the *caisse militaire* of a modern army. There were no less than eight parties to the alliance, and the cost was assessed on them proportionately. One party was the Isle of Shoals, which has not done much in our history since that time.

At Baintree was born John Hancock, the greatest civic character of our revolution, from the North—the liberal merchant, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence, the man who was one of the two prescribed by the British, the humane statesman, and the chief magistrate who saved Massachusetts from the disgrace of having her constitution baptized in civil blood. At Baintree lived the Quincy family, descendants of the gentleman, of that name who figures in the Roll of Battle Abbey, among the heroes of Hastings—robbers, perhaps, would be the better term. A more honorable fact in their ancestral history is that of a Quincy's connection with Magna Charta. With the exception of the Prescotts, the Quincys are the most remarkable family in New England. They have maintained a high position for several generations, and maintained it by the exercise of talent that is as hereditary as the name. Not to mention others, there was Colonel John Quincy, who was for forty years a member of the Colonial Council; Josiah Quincy, Jr., of revolutionary memory, and who died a week after the first overt act of the contest had been perpetrated; the present Josiah Quincy, Senator, who, in his eighty-second year, retains the full vigor of that mind which exhibited its first powers more than half a century ago; Josiah Quincy, Jr., whose business talents, of a various character have made him so conspicuous; and Edmund Quincy, the ablest of the abolition writers. The Adamses, who intermarried with the Quincys, were of Baintree, which town has had the honor of giving one Vice President and two Presidents to the United States, to say nothing of the delegations, diplomatic stations, Senatorships, cabinet offices, and so forth, held by the same men. Joseph Warren was a native of Roxbury. Fisher Ames was born at Dedham, and was the most remarkable of the New England federalists. It would rather astonish him were he permitted to revisit the glimpses of the moon, and see how the event has falsified all his fears. He was elected a member of the first Congress under the constitution, over the celebrated Samuel Adams. Edward Everett was born at Dorchester, in 1794, so that, should he be our next President, Norfolk county will then have given three Chief Magistrates to the nation. Horace Mann belongs here. He was born at Franklin, in 1796. Mr. Walley, representative elect in the thirteenth Congress, of one of the Boston districts, lives at Roxbury. Colonel Wright now Navy Agent at Boston, and who formerly played so prominent a part in Massachusetts politics, belonged to the same town, and so did Mr. Goodrich, now Governor of New York.

There are twenty-two towns in this County, not counting West Roxbury, which votes with Roxbury. The largest of these places is the city of Roxbury, with a population not far from twenty thousand, even after the loss of more than three thousand by the creation of West Roxbury; and the smallest is Dover, which had six hundred and nine inhabitants in 1850. Dorchester, one of our oldest towns, has not much below nine thousand inhabitants. Weymouth, Quincy, Randolph, and Dedham, are the next largest places, the last named being the shire town. Roxbury increased in population upwards of ten thousand between 1840 and 1850. Efforts have been made to unite it with Boston, but without success, though many think that such will ultimately be its fate, and the great city will also swallow up Charlestown and Cambridge, and so become greater still.

The population of Norfolk county, in 1840, was 50,804; in 1850, it was 77,441—an increase, 26,537, or at a rate something beyond fifty per cent. Something of this was due to removals of people from Boston to the Norfolk towns. It is supposed that the population is now not materially different from 90,000. Roxbury was the only town that more than doubled its population between 1840 and 1850, except the little town of Brookline, hard by Boston, with which it is connected by the Mill-dam, and which rose from 1,123 people to 2,258. Dorchester increased from 4,458 to 7,578. Quincy increased at the rate of 50 per cent, and Randolph and Weymouth at almost as high a rate, and Stoughton at even a higher figure. Unlike Bristol, no town lost in population, but each gained something.

The increase of the value of property in Norfolk county, between 1840 and 1850, was of the most remarkable character, and affords a fact in the history of material progress, such as we do not often find mentioned in authentic data. Five of our counties (Suffolk, Middlesex, Hampden, Bristol and Barnstable,) more than doubled the amount of their property in the same period of time, and all the others, (save Nantucket, which experienced a decrease of about 25 per cent., the cause of which I shall explain at another time,) gained largely, in most instances nearly doubling; but Norfolk stands alone in the position of having more than trebled her capital. The returns of 1840 showed her property to amount to \$15,522,537, which had in 1850 risen to \$47,034,527 26, the increase being but little short of thirty-two millions of dollars! The greatest rate of increase was in Brookline, where it was more than seven fold, rising from \$743,963, in 1840, to \$5,436,854 50, in 1850. Such an

increase it would be hard to match anywhere. It ought to be mentioned that Brookline is a favorite place with gentlemen of fortune and taste—a sort of *Baiae* to the luxurious Romans of Boston. Its proximity to Boston, from which it is distant only about five miles, makes it a good place of residence for those who would have the advantages of city life without living in the city. Many of the seats there are of the most beautiful character, internally and externally, and show an admirable union, not always common in their proprietors, of taste and opulence. As you would easily guess, the place is thoroughly whiggish in its political character, there being almost three times as many whigs in it as democrats and free-soilers, and the free-soilers are not half so numerous as the democrats.

Next to Brookline, Roxbury had the largest rate of increase in property, rising from \$3,257,503 to \$13,613,731 50, increase almost \$10,500,000; Dorchester from \$1,691,245 to \$6,785,916 46; Dedham from \$1,218,548 to \$2,999,518 75; Milton from \$663,247 to \$1,733,127; Quincy from \$910,105 to \$2,085,625 38; Randolph from \$787,015 to \$1,663,428 35; Baintree from \$531,786 to \$1,054,783 30; Weymouth from \$568,081 to \$1,714,014 75; Stoughton from \$389,888 to \$1,093,296; Canton from \$562,028 to \$1,387,372 75. Every town had some increase, and most every one gained largely.

The following are some of the statistics that show the distribution of property in Norfolk, according to the official returns made toward the close of 1850:—Dwelling houses, 11,612; barns, 6,098; other buildings of the value of \$20 and upwards, exclusive of manufacturing establishments, mills, &c., 1,847; ounces of plate exceeding \$20 in value, 55,563; amount of every person's stock in trade \$1,435,837; amount of public securities, \$80,756; of money at interest, \$3,546,798; of money on hand, \$139,447; of bank and insurance stock, \$2,605,410; shares in railroads, bridges, canals and turnpikes, \$1,315,583; in other incorporated companies, \$1,886,361; number of shops of all kinds, 2,530; superficial feet of salt works, 356,536.

The agriculture of Norfolk is of high repute. Inferior to the soil of some other counties, in particular points, that of Norfolk has been made very fertile through scientific culture. This remark applies especially to land near Boston, the proximity to such markets as Boston and Roxbury making farmers put forth their best exertions to procure abundant crops, just as is the case with the lower towns of Middlesex. Such towns are sometimes, and not inaptly, called "Boston gardens," for it is mainly from them that the city draws its supplies of all kinds of vegetables, and similar matters, for immediate consumption. There is an air of finish, and even elegance, about these Norfolk farms, and especially about the orchards and gardens, that is most agreeable to the eye and the mind of the observer. Then the rich country seats, standing in the midst of elaborately cultivated grounds, complete the charm, and make one regret that the region should resemble Eden in no other respect than in its physical beauty—its magnificent trees of fruit or forest, its verdant meadows and murmuring streams.

In 1850 the agricultural productions of Norfolk were:—Of Indian corn, 109,523 bushels; of barley, 6,840; oats, 18,040; rye, 15,260; wheat, 444; tons of hay, 45,200; potatoes, (about) 500,000 bushels; fruit, (about) 500,000 bushels. The tillage land amounted to some 12,000 acres; meadow land, 56,000; pasture, 66,363; woodland, 57,209; land covered with water, 7,538; improved land, 48,991; unimproved, 6,504; used for roads, 5,644. Of horses, there were 6,150; of oxen, 2,412; cows, 10,760; steers and heifers, 1,190; swine, six months old and upwards, 8,940; and 538 sheep. Of mules and asses there were 25, being the largest number owned in any county. Some folks think the number has been put down too low.

Beside the agricultural articles named, there are grown or made in this county, wool, butter, cheese, milk, wood, timber, honey, beeswax, beef, pork, straw, cider, millet, and all kinds of fruits, vegetables, and flowers, known to Massachusetts. The quantities of butter and milk are very great.

In manufactures Norfolk is very rich.—The number of cotton factories, at the last returns, was 44, with 42,321 spindles, and valued at \$371,520. Canton had seven factories and 10,792 spindles, of the value of \$107,000; Dorchester, one factory, 5,000 spindles, and capital, \$60,000. Dedham, Franklin, Medway, and Walpole come next in order in the number and value of their cotton factories. The other towns engaged in the business are, Bellingham, Wrentham, Sharon, Baintree, Foxborough, and Stoughton.

Of woollen factories there were twelve, including a carpet factory at Roxbury, with a capital of \$100,000, and all valued at \$238,000. Dedham comes next to Roxbury, having \$84,000 invested in the business, and

then, at a long interval, Bellingham, Walpole, Baintree, Wrentham, Stoughton, Sharon and Canton.

Of rolling mills there were three, with capitals of \$240,000; of copper, brass, and iron foundries, six, value \$73,000; forges, three; value \$185,800; machine-shops, twenty-three value, \$105,000 one Britannia ware manufactory, value 50,000; four ropewalks, value \$41,300; one distil house, five breweries, twenty-three tanning establishments, forty-five grist mills, two fulling mills, forty-six saw-mills, forty-six slitting mills and rail machines, and thirty-eight card-machines, with their buildings, one print works, seven bleacheries, five card factories, thirty-four iron works and furnaces, and forty mills for miscellaneous purposes.

The miscellaneous articles manufactured in Norfolk county are, brushes, railroad cars, glue, gums, boots, shoes, straw braid, bonnets, hats, lumber, agricultural implements of all kinds, building stone, slate, all sorts of vehicles, chocolates, cotton gins, leather, tin ware, saddles, chairs, hosiery, anchors, bar iron, thermometers, Britannia ware, palm leaf hats, bobbins, marble monuments, grave stones, woollen ware, wicking, thread, sewing-silk, salt, silk machinery, harnesses, sheet iron ware, trunks, boxes of various kinds, segars, turners' ware, pocket books, rules, fancy colored papers and cards, starch, earthen ware, caps, cordage, playing cards, confectionery, chemical preparations, soap, tallow candles, bricks, doors, whips, baskets, hoops, pelisse wadding, organs, clocks, nails, cabinet ware, bonnet pressing machines, nail making machines, wool and flocks from wool and rags, blacking, bleached wax, blocks and pumps, mechanics' tools, upholstery ware, chain cables, brass ware, stained and stamped paper, worsted yarn, steam engines and boilers, fire engines, sheet lead and pipe, other paints, bread, turpentine, rosin, hogsheds, barrels, rum, looking glass frames, sashes, blinds, bells, beer, caskets, oakum, India rubber goods, sizing, neat's foot oil, bone manure, jerked beef, duck, axes, list carpeting, twine, whitelead, butts, fire arms, iron axletrees, bonnet blocks, walking canes, &c.

There are seventeen paper mills in Norfolk County, with capital to the amount of \$212,000. The largest number of mills is at Needham, but Dorchester has the most capital in the business. Milton comes next to Needham, and then Walpole, Baintree and Dedham.

Everybody has heard of Mr. Preston's famous saying, that the only productions of Massachusetts are ice and granite. The assertion must be taken with some grains of allowance, though it conveys an important truth in rather exact language. What Middlesex is in the ice business, that is Norfolk in the granite business. The famous "Quincy granite" is grown and manufactured here, and is exported to foreign countries, and is a mine of wealth to the workers in it. Several hundred thousand dollars worth of it are annually got out, and there is no purpose for which granite can be used to which it is not applied all over the country. The supply is inexhaustible, and the business of preparing it is carried on in the most methodical manner. Considerable quantities of slate are annually quarried.

The maritime interest of Norfolk is respectable. Her tonnage was officially reported at 18,627, in 1850, and she ranks in this respect as the seventh county of Massachusetts. She has considerable interest directly in the fishing business. The fishing towns are Cohasset, Dorchester and Quincy. Some vessels and boats are built. The superficial feet of wharf is 2,108,421.

The principal rivers of Norfolk are the Charles and Neponset. The former rises near Hopkinton and Milford, and flows through Bellingham, Franklin, Medway, Medfield, Sherburne, Dover, Dedham, Needham, Natick, Waltham, and Watertown. It is a stream of some consequence in our history and poetry; but it is called the "Charles" without any authority. Captain John Smith, that most chivalrous of the early settlers of North America, has left it on record that he mistook the "fairest reach in this (Massachusetts) bay for a river," whereupon he called it Charles River, after the Prince, who subsequently became Charles I. From Smith's later "relations," as Mr. Drake tells us, it is evident that he had no information about the stream since called Charles River. He undoubtedly supposed what is now Boston harbor was the mouth of a great river, such as appears on his map. Writing in 1629, he speaks of "the Bay of Massachusetts, otherwise called Charles river." And it is evident that Capt. Squeb supposed he was in Charles river when he turned our fathers ashore at Nantasket. Mr. Drake discusses the point with his usual accuracy and acuteness. But the river is a beautiful one, whether rightly called the Charles or not. The Indians called it Quinobegun. The Neponset is also a fine stream, and of considerable use for mills,

and of some in navigation. The Quincy granite is sent off by it in large quantities.

Norfolk county has its full share of railway advantages. A large portion of the county is accommodated by the Boston and Providence road, and another portion by the Old Colony road. There are eight trains daily between Boston and Dedham, running from the station of the Boston and Providence Railroad, and four to and from Stoughton.—The Medway branch train, connected with the Norfolk county road, runs three times daily, and the Norfolk county road accommodates other Norfolk towns. There are eleven daily trains between Boston and Brookline, on the Boston and Worcester road. Few parts of even Massachusetts have greater railway facilities, either for travel or transportation. The number of people who reside here, but whose business is in Boston, is very large. The chief reason of this is that the companies, with the exception of the Old Colony, which has a rather bad name, study the interests of the public, and, by good accommodations and reasonable fares, secure that public's support.

CHARLES LE CHAUVÉ.

The Bewitched Clock.

At about half past eleven o'clock on Sunday night, a human leg, enveloped in blue broadcloth, 'might have been seen' entering Deacon Cephas Barberry's kitchen window. The leg was followed, finally, by the entire person of a live Yankee, attired in his Sunday-go-to-meetin' clothes. It was, in short, Joe Mayweed, who thus burglariously won his way into the deacon's kitchen.

'Wonder how much the old deacon made by orderin' me not to darken his doors again?' soliloquized the young gentleman. 'Promised him I wouldn't, but didn't say nothin' about winders. Winders is just as good as doors, of there ain't no nails to tear your trousers down. Wonder if Sally'll come down? The critter promised me. I'm afraid to move about here, 'cause I might break my shins over somethin' nother, and wake the old folks. How can I freeze a Polish bear here. O, here comes Sally!'

The beauteous maid descended with a pleasant smile, a tallow-candle, and a box of lucifer matches. After receiving a rapturous greeting, she made up a rousing fire in the cooking-stove, and the happy couple sat down to enjoy the sweet interchange of vows and hopes. But the course of true love run no smoother in old Barberry's kitchen than it does elsewhere, and Joe, who was just making up his mind to treat himself to a kiss, was startled by the voice of the deacon, her father, shouting from his chamber door: 'Sally! what are you getting up in the middle of the night for?'

'Tell him it's most morning,' whispered Joe.

'I can't tell a fib!' said Sally.

'I'll make it a truth, then,' said Joe; and running to the huge, old fashioned clock that stood in the corner, he set it at five.

'Look at the clock, and tell me what time it is,' cried the old gentleman.

'It's five by the clock,' answered Sally; and corroborating her words, the old clock struck five.

The lovers sat down again and resumed their conversation. Suddenly the staircase began to creak. 'Goody Gracious! It's father,' exclaimed Sally.

'The deacon!' by thunder!' cried Joe.

'Hide me, Sally!'

'Where can I hide you?' cried the distracted girl.

'Oh, I know,' said he; I'll squeeze into the clock-case! And, without another word, he concealed himself in the case, and closed the door.

The deacon was dressed, and sitting himself down by the cooking-stove, pulled out his pipe, lighted it, and commenced smoking deliberately and calmly. 'Five o'clock, eh?' said he. 'Well, I shall have time to smoke three or four pipes, and then I'll go and feed the critters.'

'Haddn't you better feed the critters fust, sir,' suggested the dutiful Sally.

'No! smokin' clears my head, and wakes me up!' replied the deacon, who seemed not a whit disposed to hurry his enjoyment.

Bur-r-r—whizz—ding! ding! went the clock.

'Tormented lightning!' cried the deacon, starting up, and dropping his pipe on the stove: 'what'n creation's that?'

It's only the clock striking five!' said Sally, tremulously.

'Whizz! ding! ding! ding! went the clock furiously.

'Powers of marcy!' cried the deacon. 'Strikin' five! it's struck a hundred already.'

'Deacon Barberry!' cried the deacon's better half, who had hastily robed herself, and now came plunging down the staircase in the wildest state of alarm, 'what is the matter with the clock?'

'Goodness only knows,' replied the old man. 'It's been in the family these hundred

years, and never did I know it to carry on so afore.'

'Whizz! ding! ding! ding! went the clock again.

'It'll bust itself!' cried the old lady shedding a flood of tears, 'and there won't be nothin' left of it.'

'It's bewitched!' said the deacon, who retained a leaven of good old New England superstition in his nature, 'Any how,' said he, after a pause, advancing resolutely towards the clock, 'I'll see what's got into it.'

Oh, don't,' cried his daughter, seizing one of his coat tails, while his wife clung to the other. 'Don't!' chorussed both the women together.

'Let go my raiment!' shouted the old deacon; 'I ain't afraid of the power of darkness.'

But the women would not let go; so the deacon slipped out of his coat, and while, from the sudden cessation of resistance they fell heavily on the floor, he darted forward, and laid his hand upon the clock case. But no human power could open it. Joe was holding it inside with a death grasp. The old deacon began to be dreadfully frightened. He gave one more tug. An unearthly yell, as of a fiend in distress, burst from the inside, and then the clock case pitched headforemost at the deacon, fell headlong on the floor, smashed its face, and wrecked its fair proportions. The current of air extinguished the lamp; the deacon, the old lady and Sally, fled up stairs, and Joe Mayweed, extricating himself from the clock, effected his escape in the same way in which he entered.

The next day all Appleton was alive with the story of how Deacon Barberry's clock had been bewitched, and though many believed his version, some, and especially Joe Mayweed, affected to discredit the whole affair, hinting that the deacon had been trying the experiment of tasting frozen cider, and that the vagaries of the clockcase existed only in a disordered imagination.

However, the interdiction being taken off, Joe was allowed to resume his courting, and won the consent of the old people to his union with Sally, by repairing the old clock till it went as well as ever.

The Way to Respectability.

There is, in the heart of many young men, a disposition to aspire to eminence and distinction, and in this land of republican light and liberty, they may by a well directed effort gain the object of their wishes; but one false step or an ill-directed course, though prosecuted with due energy, will only place them farther from the object of their fond pursuit.

To seek for honorable distinction, is highly laudable, and the youth who has no disposition to elevate himself in society, has but few claims to the confidence and esteem of the community in which he resides.

Many seem to think that in the acquisition of wealth they will gain distinction and honor, and in this land of mammon worshippers their hopes are not altogether unfounded; but I think upon a close examination of the subject, that the man of wealth is oftener the subject of envy, scorn and ridicule, than of friendship, respectability and reverence. Fortune may be the result of a single transaction, and oftentimes comes unsought; but true regard cannot be obtained but by a succession of worthy acts, and the man of wealth deserves no honor unless his personal character merits it; and false is that system of ethics which display themselves in the truly worthy man, and worships the calf because it glitters a golden hue. A wise man has said, "get wisdom, and with all thy gettings get understanding." Another class of young men base their hopes of respectability upon their illustrious ancestry. This pretext once availed, and still has its influence in some countries, but among the enlightened of our land of free thoughts it is considered requisite that the son should possess the powers, display the talent, and should he fail in this he excites the pity and contempt of others rather than their favor and esteem.

But you have genius, and rely upon your innate powers to bear your name high upon the breeze of fame. But genius unexercised will do you but little good and the fertile mind uncultivated will bring forth nothing but the thorns of

and for the benefit of the Society—will, during the days of the Exhibition, A FAIR, for the sale of all useful and ornamental articles which have been contributed for that purpose.

Poetry.

The Editor's Advisers.

Says one, your subjects are too grave,
Too much morality you have—
Too much of religion;
Give me some witch or wizard tales,
With slipshod ghosts, with fins and scales,
Or feathers like a pigeon.

I love to read, another cries,
Those monstrous fashionable lies—
In other words, those novels,
Composed of kings and queens and lords,
Of border wars and gothic hordes,
That used to live in hovels.

No—no, cries one, we've had enough
Of such confounded love-sick stuff,
To craze the fair creation;
Give us some recent foreign news,
Of Russian, Turk, the Greek and Jew,
Or any other nation.

Another cries, I want more fun,
A witty anecdote or pun,
A riddle or a riddle;
Some long for missionary news,
And some, of wordy carnal views,
Would like to hear a fiddle.

Another cries, I want to see
A jumbled up mass of
Variety in all things.
A miscellaneous hodge-podge print
Composed—only to give that hint—
Of multifarious small things.

I want some marriage news, says miss,
It constitutes my highest bliss.
To hear of weddings plenty.
For in a time of general rain,
None suffers from a drought, 'tis plain—
At least not one in twenty.

I want to hear of deaths, says one,
Of people totally without a bone,
By losses, fire or fever;
Another answer, full as wise,
I'd rather have the fall and rise
Of racoon skins or beaver.

Some signify a secret wish
For row and then a savory dish
Of politics to suit them;
But here we rest at perfect ease
For should they swear the moon was cheese,
We never would dispute them.

Or grave or humorous, wild or tame,
Lofly or low, 'tis all the same,
Too haughty or too humble,
And every editorial wight
Has sought to do but what is right,
And let the grumbler grumble.

The Home of the Departed.

If you bright stars which gem the night
Be each a blissful dwelling place,
Where kindred spirits re-unite
Whom death has torn asunder here—
How sweet it were at once to die,
And leave this blighted old altar,
Mix soul with soul to cleave the sky,
And soar away from star to star!

But, oh! how dark, how drear, how lone
Would seem the brightest world of bliss,
If, wandering through each radiant zone,
We failed to find the loved of this!
If there no more the ties should twine,
Which death's cold hand alone can sever,
Ah! then these stars in mockery shine,
More hateful as they shine forever!

It cannot be—each hope and fear
That lights the eye and clouds the brow,
Proclaims there is a happier sphere
Than this bleak world that holds us now;
There is a voice which sorrow hears,
When heaven's angels sing the evening strain,
'Tis Heaven that whispers, "Dry thy tears;
The pure in heart shall meet again!"

To Music.

Queen of every moving measure,
Sweetest source of every pleasure,
Music! why thy power employ
Only for the sons of joy?
Only for the smiling guests
At nuptial or at nuptial feasts,
Rather thy lenient numbers pour
On those whom secret griefs devour;
Bid be still the throbbing heart;
Of those whom Death or Absence parts;
And, with some softly whispered air,
Smooth the brow of dumb despair.

Anecdotes.

"Ma, has you tongue got legs?"
"Got what, child?"
"Got legs, ma?"
"Certainly not; but why did you ask that
silly question?"
"Oh, nothing; only I heard Pa say your
tongue was running from morning till night,
and I was wondering how it could without
legs—that's all, ma."

But, as Bub left the room something like a
gaiter whizzed past his leg.

A fellow down east having violated the
Maine liquor law, in disposing of the ardent,
and rascally stuff, at that was ordered to
stand up and receive the sentence of the
court, which was as follows:—
"You old reprobate! The court sentences
you to drink three glasses of your rascally
liquor, and may the Lord have mercy on your
stomach."

A very fat man, for the purpose of quizzing
Dr. —, of N —, asked him to prescribe
for his complaint, which, he declared, was
sleeping with his mouth open.
"Sir," said the doctor, "your disease is in-
curable. Your skin is too short; so that,
when you shut your eyes your mouth opens."

An Irishman having arrived from Dublin at
the house of a respectable merchant in the
borough, and having left Ireland three weeks
before, brought with him a basket of eggs;
his friend asked him why he took the trouble
to bring eggs from Ireland to England? "Be-
cause," said he, "I am fond of them new laid,
and I know these to be so."

Whiton, Hersey & Co.,
HAVE FOR SALE
On GRANITE WHARF, Quincy Point,
Red Ash, Egg, Stove and Nut Coal.
—ALSO—
HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
Quincy, June 11. 1y

Dr. BUGBEE,
Having resumed Practice, offers his Profes-
sional services to the people of
QUINCY, AND ITS VICINITY.
Office and Residence as formerly,
AT CAPT. L. G. HORTON'S,
HANCOCK STREET,
Quincy, June 4. 1f

KIRK & TRAVIS,
Dealers in Teas and Coffees
OF THE PUREST QUALITY.
Also, West India Goods, and pure old Wines
and Liquors as imported, and suitable for in-
valids and sickness.
Also, London Porter and Scotch Ale, and Ha-
vanna Cigars.
H. B. KIRK,
W. M. E. TRAVIS.
No. 106 Kneeland Street.
Boston, April 16, 1853. 1f

ALL KINDS OF
Job Printing,
SUCH AS
POSTERS, BILLS, OF ALL KINDS,
BILL-HEADS, BLANKS, CARDS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF

BOOK, PLAIN, AND FANCY
PRINTING,
Neatly Executed at the Quincy Patriot Office,
WITH CHEAPNESS AND DESPATCH.

H. FARNAM SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NO. 20 COURT STREET,
BOSTON.

JAMES W. RIDEOUT,
—DEALER IN—
West India Goods and Groceries,
OYSTERS & CLAM CHOWDERS.
IN THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
CHARLES C. BRACKETT, Corner of
FRANKLIN and SCHOOL
STREET, - - - QUINCY.

B. F. MESERVEY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
HANCOCK STREET, QUINCY MASS.
[July 7, 1852—1y]

NATHANIEL WHITE,
—HAS FOR SALE—
LUMBER,
Nails, Lime, Brick and Sand
—ALSO—
Coal, Hard and Soft Wood,
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 10, 1852. 1f

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,
—DEALER IN—
LUMBER;
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
Lime, Sand, Bricks and Hair.
Dimension Frames furnished at short Notice.
Purchasers will find it for their interest to
call and examine, before purchasing else-
where, as they will find a full assort-
ment at the lowest prices.
Quincy, June 12, 1852. 1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS and Shoes of every description
made to order, and warranted by

J. WARREN BURRELL,
GAY STREET, QUINCY MASS.
Also, repairing neatly executed, and at short
notice.
October 9th 1852. 41—1y

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Ready-made Clothing of
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Cor. of HANCOCK and GRANITE STS., Quincy
[A complete assortment always on hand.]
N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom
Work. 23

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,
Counsellors at Law,
WYOMOUTH MASS.
F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.
One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every
Tuesday. SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.
July 5. 27d

Francis Marden
WOULD inform the public that he has recent-
ly fitted up the shop lately occupied by Mr.
SAMUEL OPELAND, and is ready to furnish all
with Meats of the very best quality. 1f

Scythes, Snaths and Forks.
JUST received, and for sale cheap, a lot of
Scythes, Manure and Hay forks.
FAXON & BROTHERS.
Quincy, April 23, 1853. 1f

D. D. RING,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
LIBERTY HALL,
Over C. & L. Curtis,
GROCERY STORE,
Corner of Franklin and Liberty streets,
QUINCY, June 4. 1f

REMOVAL.
Dr. C. S. French, Surgeon Dentist,
TAKES this method to inform the
Inhabitants of Quincy and Vicin-
ity, that he has removed his Office
from Dr. Goodnow's, to the new building near
the Quincy Book Store, where he will practice
his profession of
Extracting, Filling, or Inserting Teeth
from single to full sets. Work done in a neat
and faithful manner.
While thankful for patronage already received,
a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.
Quincy, April 9th. 1f

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her
friends and the public, for their long-con-
tinued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of su-
perior Family Medicines, selected
with care.
Also—various articles for
invalids, Pearl and prepared
Bark, Ferrius, Gents, cracked
Wheat, Soap, Tapioca, Out-
door, Corn Starch, Brown, &c.
Jellies, Raspberry and Lem-
on Syrup, Glycerine, &c., &c.
Shoulder Braces and Sup-
porters of various kinds, Gum
Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass
Pipes and Shells, patent
nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bot-
tles, spread Plasters, Glass
and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens,
Flesh Brushes, &c., &c.
Fresh European Leeches always on hand.
Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and
attention.
She is also receiving the new and popular me-
dicines of the day, as they appear in this and other
States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 45d

ISRAEL W. MUNROE,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass and
Hardware,
together with a full assortment of choice
W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES,
all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices
and delivered at any part of the Town free of ex-
pense.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853. 1f

DRUGS & DYE
STUFFS.
SHOEMAKERS and others who have occasion
to use Dye Stuffs, Drugs or Chemicals, can all
ways find a good assortment at the
TOWN HOUSE DRUG STORE,
and as cheap as they can be bought in the City
such as, Turmeric, Oxalic and Tartaric A-
cids, Nitric and Muratic Acids, Sugar
Lead, Alum, Yellow Ochre, Ground and
Extract Logwood, Copperas, Blue and
White Vitriol, Gum Arabic, Gum Tragac-
anth, Gum Copal, Gum Shellac, Ameri-
can and best White Bonnet Gum,
American and English Isinglass, Sal Ammoniac,
Vermilion, Rose Pink, Annatto, Gomme, &c.
Sals of Turkey, Nicaragua, Madras, and Turkey
Umber, Lamp Black, Black Antimony, Litharge,
White Lead, Ground Plaster Stone, Salt Petre
Carb, and Liquid Ammonia, &c.
GEORGE W. WHITING G.
Quincy, August 21—1f

Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY,
ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,
271 TREMONT ST., (opposite Hollis), BOSTON,
OFFICE for the Treatment of Diseases of the
Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Spleen, and
all other organs of the Human System; together
with the various symptoms which to a greater or
less extent characterize these diseases, as dyspep-
sia, neuralgia, rheumatism, constipation, palpita-
tions, sinking faintness, flatulence, cold extremi-
ties, dizziness, pains in the sides or between the
shoulders, the various difficulties peculiar to fe-
males, dropsy, difficult breathing, Gravel, &c.
Also that impure condition of blood which natu-
rally generates these complaints but which is the source
of the various humors and eruptions which so fre-
quently lay the foundation of the most afflicting and
fatal maladies.
The Remedies employed by us for these com-
plaints bear no relation to those in ordinary use;
they are—neither Vegetable—nor any deleterious
thing, and have fully established their reputation,
which all who wish can be convinced of. Inval-
ids are invited to call. No charge for consulta-
tion.
J. CLAWSON KELLEY,
Analytic Physician, 271 Tremont St.
(opposite Hollis St.) BOSTON.
Boston, May 6, 1853. 52 43—1y

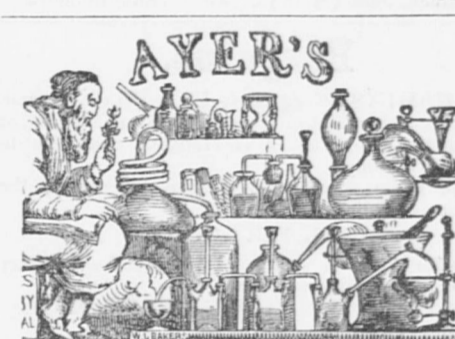
Important Discovery.
DR. ALFRED G. HALL,
AUTHOR of the New Theory of cure by the
Nutritive Principle, in Physiology and Medi-
cine, sustaining the laws of life and removing the
cause of disease, comes as a NATURAL SCI-
ENCE by the Nutritive Process; expelling dead
and depositing living matter at the same time
in the body, increasing its weight and strength while
under treatment, being the great discovery of the
contending power, resisting disease; simple
proof can be given in the person of any invalid.
Dr. H. receives visits, makes examinations, as-
certains the cause of disease, describes the PRE-
CISE condition of the PATIENT, furnishes prescrip-
tions, medicines and recipes of his Nutritive Fluids
and cordials.
Three months attention and treatment is requisite
in all cases, with printed instructions for diet
and washing, and the use of the Alkaline Gridle
for the spine and a kidney—a restorative action is
produced in all parts of the system immediately by
the natural laws sustained by nutrition.
He is the inventor and sole proprietor of 12 nu-
tritive fluids: they can be made by any family, are
adapted to the several temperaments, and to every
form of disease. His works "Views of the New
Theory, &c." "Womanhood," and the "Mother's
Own Book," are furnished to invalids under
his supervision. It is now before Congress.
Doctor Alfred G. Hall may be consulted by let-
ter or in person, at his Rooms, No. 15 Winter
Street, Boston, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
[33—Medicines &c., forwarded by Express to any
part.
Boston, April 16, 1853. 6m

Whiting's Vegetable Cough Syrup
THE proprietor of this invaluable Medicine has
just made up a large quantity in order to supply
the increasing demand. There is no better ar-
ticle in use for the cure of long standing Coughs,
Asthma, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, a
croup, whooping cough, and all the varieties of
early grave, under the mistaken name of Consump-
tion, and for children it is a most excellent article
which immediately subdues the violence of Hooping
Cough, and would be well to have a bottle always on hand,
for children often die suddenly from want of having
a proper remedy immediately administered.
Prepared and sold only by the proprietor,
GEO. W. WHITING,
at the Town House Drug Store.
SPERMACITI CANDLES, of various sizes,
for Christmas and the holidays, just received
and for sale by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, December 11th 1852.



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE IN-
surance Company, Insure Real Estate and
Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premi-
um as any other good and reliable office. Its pre-
miums have been arranged with care and are as
low as is consistent with the security of the Insur-
ed; the patronage of the public is solicited, and
from its convenient location, a liberal and increas-
ing support is anticipated.
Directors.—William S. Morton, Israel W.
Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb,
Whitecomb Porter, Stephen Bates, William B. Dug-
an, Thomas Curtis, of Quincy; A. Richardson,
Roxbury; Albion Turner, Scituate; George Mar-
ton of Barnstable; Royal W. Turner, Randolph;
H. W. Blanchard, Dorchester; Benjamin King,
Abington; Sumner A. Haywood, North Bridgewater;
Alfred Loring, Hingham; Apollo Randall
South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.
Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr.,
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq.,
Hon. James Maguire, Randolph,
Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone
Temple.
William S. Morton, President.
STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.
35d.



AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,
CROUP, ASTHMA, AND
CONSUMPTION.
In offering to the community this justly celebra-
ted remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it
is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of
the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the
opinions of distinguished men and some of the evi-
dences of its success, from which they can judge
for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to
make no wild assertions or false statements of its
efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering
humanity which facts will not warrant.
Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an in-
quiry from the public into all we publish, feeling
assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and
the medicine worthy their best confidence and pa-
tronage.
From the distinguished Professor of
Chemistry and Materia Medica,
Bowdoin College.
Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipt of
your preparation, until I had an opportunity of try-
ing its effects in my own family, or in the fami-
lies of my friends. I have now the pleasure to
state, that I have now done with a high degree of sat-
isfaction, in cases both of adults and children.
I have found it, as its ingredients show, a power-
ful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary
diseases. PARKER CLEVELAND, M.D.
Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

From an Overseer in the Hamilton Mills,
in this City.
Ireland, Aug. 10, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer:—Sir: I have been afflicted with
cough, I ever had in my life, by your "Cherry Pec-
toral," and never fail, when I have opportunity of
recommending it to others. Yours, respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is
worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble,
and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably
distinct.
U. S. Hotel, Saratoga Springs, July 5, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer:—Sir: I have been afflicted with
a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symp-
toms of settled consumption, for more than a year.
I could find no medicine that would reach my case,
until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pec-
toral," which I have now used for several months.
I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is
well nigh restored.
While using your medicine, I had the gratifica-
tion of curing with it my reverend friend, Mr. Tru-
man, of Sumner District, who had been suspended
from his pastoral duties by a severe attack of bron-
chitis. I have pleasure in certifying these facts to
you. I am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

The following was one of the worst of cases,
which the physicians and friends thought to be in-
curable consumption.
Chester, Pa., Aug. 22, 1846.
J. C. Ayer:—Sir: I was taken with a terrible
cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of
last February, and was confined to my bed more
than two months. Coughing incessantly night and
day, I became greatly and pale, my eyes were sunk
and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed,
that but little hope of my recovery could be enter-
tained. While in this situation, a friend of mine,
(the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist Church)
brought me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral.
I tried more to gratify him, than from any expecta-
tion of obtaining relief. Its good effect induced me
to continue its use, and I soon found my health
much improved. Now in three months, I am well
and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your
great medicine. With the deepest gratitude,
yours, &c.
JAMES GODFREY.
Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER, Prac-
tical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Hing-
ham, C. & L. HUNT, Dealham, WM. T. RAND,
and all Dr. & Druggists everywhere.
February 12, 1853. 6—4m

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL STA-
TIONERY.
For Sale at the QUINCY BOOK STORE by
C. GILL & CO.,
ALL the various kinds of School Books and
School Stationery now used in all the
PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR
Schools in town
Also, all that will be needed by scholars in the
HIGH SCHOOL
now established. All which will be furnished at
the lowest prices at which they can be sold.
Quincy May 15, 1852

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY
THE FACT,
THAT NOWHERE IN THIS CITY CAN
THERE BE FOUND SO LARGE A
VARIETY OF ALL KINDS OF
DESIRABLE GOODS,
AT AS
LOW PRICES
AS AT THE
SILK AND SHAWL HOUSE
—OF—
F. A. JONES & CO.,
1 & 2 Tremont Row,
BOSTON.

RICH SILKS!
Almost every Style and Color—Of Fashionable
DRESS SILKS from the small Check
and Stripes at 50 cents, to the
RICHEST BROCADE AT \$5!
GOODS in which we are known to be the most
Extensive Dealers, and which our usual
facilities enable us to offer at Ex-
tremely low prices!

ALL OF OUR
BLACK SILKS,
Consisting of the Stock of an Importer about re-
tiring from business, bought under the most
favorable circumstances, are now sell-
ing by us at
PRICES LESS THAN COST
OF IMPORTATION.

SHAWLS
OF ALL KINDS!
* WE CAN OFFER PURCHASERS THE
Largest Choice of these Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Cashmere and Brochea,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
(Now a little out of the season.)
At a Reduction of one quarter from usual prices.

ALSO—ALL QUALITIES
GRAPE SILK BERAGE,
AND OTHER STYLES.
SUMMER SHAWLS!
Invariably at the Lowest Prices!
Together with Colored and Black
Visites and Mantillas,
OF THE NEWEST STYLES,
And Trimmed in the most Fashionable manner.

— ALSO —
**CASES BERAGES, POPLINS, MUS-
LINS, BERAGE DE LAINES, GING-
HAM, PRINTS, &c.**
All of which will be sold at prices satisfactory to
purchasers.

We invite particular attention to our large
Stock of Laces, Embroideries, White Goods, Lin-
ens, Gloves, and other similar Goods, being part
of a Bankrupt Stock, bought of the Assignee of an
unsuccessful concern, and will be sold at
great bargains.

Believing that we can offer our Goods lower
than any other House, from the fact that they are
mostly purchased at auction for cash,—frequently
at less than half their value,—and that, in con-
sequence of the extent of our business we can
afford to sell at a very small advance from cost,
We ask the attention of purchasers, and
Assuring them that they will neglect their own
interest if they purchase without examining our
Goods and Low Prices.

F. A. JONES & CO.
Nos. 1 and 2 Tremont Row,
(Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street,)
BOSTON.
Boston, June 4, 1853. 23—6m

Davies' Liquid Hair Dye.
(IMPROVEMENT OF 1851.)
PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOX.
THE best, cheapest, and most desirable article
ever invented. Manufactured for, and for
sale by
GWINN & REEVES,
12 Congress street.

CAUTION.
The celebrity this article has so quickly obtained has in-
duced persons, without authority, to prepare and offer for
sale a spurious article representing it to be DAVIES'
Liquid Hair Dye; to avoid which see that the signature
of the inventor is on the outside label, thus
John Davies

Whiting's Blood Purifier.
THIS is composed of an extract of Sarsaparilla,
Dandelion, Wintergreen, Thorough-
wort, and other roots and herbs, combined with
hydrochlorate of potassa, now in great repute for puri-
fying the blood and removing humors from the
system, for Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia,
Weakness of the Limbs, and all complaints occasion-
ed by an impure state of the blood.
This article is prepared on scientific principles,
is highly concentrated, and contains no alcohol.
Prepared and sold at the Town House Drug
Store by
GEO. W. WHITING.
Price 50 cents per bottle.
Quincy, June 11. 1f

Severy's Wound-Stone Wash,
FOR the cure of Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains,
Chapped Hands, Salt-Rheum, Chilblains,
Boils, Erysipelas, Corns, Sores of all kinds, Ring-
worm, &c. For sale at the Town House Drug
Store by
GEORGE W. WHITING.

REMOVAL.
New Store and New Goods!
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the
public, that they have removed from the Store
formerly occupied by them, on Washington street,
to the new building recently erected by Dr. L.
Goodnow, corner of
HANCOCK & GRANITE STREETS,
QUINCY.

where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a
large stock of
Fancy & Domestic Dry Goods,
well adapted to the wants of the community; at all
times, can be found a good assortment of Prints,
Gingham, DeLaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, and
a great variety of
Dress Goods and Shawls,
Sheetings, Shirtings, Flannels, Blankets, with a
good assortment of such articles as are usually
found in a well selected stock of DRY GOODS.

Also—in connection with the above, can at all
times be found, a large stock of
Ready Made Clothing,
with a great variety of Black and Fancy Cloth,
Casimeres, Duckings and Fancy Cloth, and
Fashionable Styles, which will be manufactured
into Garments at fair prices and in
STYLE, FIT, AND WORKMANSHIP.
Satisfaction guaranteed to suit all who may favor
us with their patronage. Grateful for past favors,
a continuance and increase of the same, is most
respectfully solicited.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.,
Corner Hancock and Granite Street,
Quincy, April 30, 1853.

NEWELL'S
Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp
FEEDER.

A NEW Article warranted to prevent all acci-
dents from the use of Burning Fluid, Cam-
phine, and all other Explosive Compound used for
the production of light.
This invention is applied to Silver, Brass, Britan-
nia, Glass, and all other styles of Lamps and
Lamp Feeders.
Also—Newell's Aromatic Burning Fluid, an ar-
ticle which burns with a clear and beautiful light,
leaving no incrustations upon the wick, being free
from grass, smoke, or any disagreeable odor, and
entirely destitute of Camphine or Spirits of Tur-
pentine.
The following certificate is a sufficient guarantee
of the entire Safety Lamp and Feeder:

CERTIFICATE.
We have had an opportunity to test the Patent
Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder of John Newell, of
this city in regard to the measure of protection
which their construction affords. In the trial
to which we subjected them we endeavored without
effect, to produce explosions or the vapor of the
fluid mixed with air, and to burst them by the pres-
sure of the vapor alone.
The principle adopted by Mr. Newell is that of the
well known Davy Lamp. He has so combined
the parts that we are satisfied that risk of explo-
sive action is removed.
CHARLES T. JACKSON, M.D.
AUG. A. HAYES, M.D.
Assessors to State of Mass.
For sale by
Quincy, Nov. 6th 1852. 45—1f

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON.

IS desirous of giving a rare opportunity to every
body destitute of teeth, especially those of im-
mature age, to supply themselves with incorruptible
masculators of the very best quality, at the very
lowest prices. Also, to put the price for filling
dental cavities unusually low, so as to induce all
classes to save their natural teeth by timely care,
which are of greater value than artificial ones can
be. Terms, until further notice, will be as follows:
For an entire upper and under set, on the atmos-
pheric principle—firm, useful, and pleasant to wear—
from \$35.00 to 75.00. For an entire upper or
under set of fourteen teeth—from 12.00 to 40.00.
For parts of sets, of more than two teeth—from
1.50 to 3.50 per tooth. For setting on gold, silver
or wood—provis— from 1.50 to 2.50. For filling
with gold, from 50 cts. to 2.50, according to the
size of the cavity. For extracting, under the in-
fluence of chloric ether, 50 cts; without it, 25 cts.
The gold plate used in setting, will be warranted to
be nearly one quarter finer than is generally used
for that purpose. All operations will be warranted to
give the most perfect satisfaction. Office No.
54 Tremont Row, up stairs, opposite the head of
Brattle Street, Boston.
Boston, Feb. 27, 1853. 11—9mo

Copartnership Notice.
THE Subscribers have this day formed a Part-
nership, under the firm of W & H. ABER-
CROMBIE, for the purpose of furnishing the Citiz-
ens of Quincy and vicinity, with ENGLISH and
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., at the Store
head of navigation. Ever grateful for the liberal
patronage received, we are in hopes to merit a
continuance of the same.
WYMAN ABERCROMBIE,
HORACE ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, March 19, 1853.

A CARD.
All persons having demands against the Subscrib-
ers, are invited to present the same, and all per-
sons indebted, either by note or account, are re-
minded that I shall want the same to pay the above
bills as they are presented.
W. ABERCROMBIE.

For the Complexion.
TOMPKIN'S Orange Flower Lotion. Fon-
taine's Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Milk of
Roses, Ammandine for Tan Sunburn &c. &c. For
sale by
Quincy, May 7. 1f

Fluid Extract Senna.
THIS preparation contains all the valuable
properties of the senna leaves in a highly
concentrated form, and has many advantages over
the ordinary preparations, and will be found more
efficacious in all cases when the effect of Senna
is required. For children, this is an excellent
preparation, as the nauseous taste is entirely cov-
ered. Prepared and sold at the Town House Drug
Store by
GEO. W. WHITING.
Quincy, June 11. 1f

DRESSING FOR THE HAIR—Burdett's

REMOVAL.

New Store and New Goods!!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that they have removed from the store formerly occupied by them, on Washington Street, to the new building recently erected by Dr. L. Goodnow, corner of HANCOCK & GRANITE STREETS, QUINCY.

where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a large stock of

Fancy & Domestic Dry Goods, well adapted to the wants of the community; at all times, can be found a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, and a great variety of

Dress Goods and Shawls, Shootings, Shirtings, Flannels, Blankets, with a good assortment of such articles as are usually found in a well selected stock of DRY GOODS.

Also—in connection with the above, can at all times be found, a large stock of

Ready Made Clothing, and

Gents Furnishing Goods, with a great variety of Black and Fanny Cloths, Cashmeres, Doekins and Vestings, of the most Fashionable Styles, which will be manufactured and furnished at fair prices and in

STYLE, FIT, AND WORKMANSHIP.

Satisfaction guaranteed to suit all who may favor us with their patronage. Grateful for past favors, a continuance and increase of the same, is most respectfully solicited.

GEORGE SAYL & Co., Corner Hancock and Granite Streets, Quincy, April 30, 1853.

NEWELL'S

Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp

FEEDER.

A NEW Article warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other Explosive Compound used for the production of light.

This invention is applicable to Silver, Brass, Britannia, Glass, and all other styles of Lamps and Lamp Feeders.

Also—Newell's Aromatic Burning Fluid, an article which burns with a clear and beautiful light, leaving no incrustations upon the wick, being free from grass, smoke, or any disagreeable odor, and entirely destitute of Camphene or Spirits of Turpentine.

The following certificate is a sufficient guarantee of the entire Safety Lamp and Feeder:

CERTIFICATE.

We have had an opportunity to test the Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder of John Newell, of this city in regard to the measure of protection which their construction affords. In the trial to which we subjected them we endeavored without effort, to produce explosions on the vapor of the fluid mixed with air, and to burst them by the pressure of the vapor alone.

The principle adopted by Mr. Newell is that of the well known Davy Lamp. He has so combined the parts that we are satisfied that risk of explosive action is removed.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D., AUG. A. HAYES, M. D., Assessors of Mass.

For sale by I. W. MUNROE, Quincy, Nov. 6th 1852. 45—d

DR. S. STOCKING,

DENTAL SURGEON,

IS desirous of giving a rare opportunity to every lady desirous of teeth, especially those of fine and small size, to supply themselves with incorruptible substitutes of the very best quality, at the very lowest prices. Also, to put the price for filling dental cavities so low, so as to induce all classes to save their natural teeth by the timely care, which are of greater value than artificial ones can be. Terms, until further notice, will be as follows:

For an entire upper and under set, on the atmosphere principle, firm, useful, and easy to be worn—from \$25.00 to 75.00. For an entire upper or under set of fourteen teeth—from 12.00 to 40.00.

For parts of sets, of more than two teeth—from 1.50 to 3.50 per tooth. For setting on gold, silver or wood private—from 1.50 to 2.50. For filling with gold, from 50 cts. to 2.50, according to the size of the cavity. For extracting, under the influence of chloric ether, 50 cts; without it, 25 cts. The gold plate used in setting, will be warranted to be nearly one quarter finer than is generally used for that purpose. All operations will be warranted to give the most perfect satisfaction. Office No. 54 Tremont Row, up stairs, opposite the head of Brattle Street, Boston.

Boston, Feb. 17, 1853. 11—9mos

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Partnership, under the firm of W. & H. ABERCROMBIE, for the purpose of furnishing the Citizens of Quincy and vicinity, with ENGLISH and W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., at the Store held at No. 10, CORNER OF WASHINGTON & GRANITE STREETS, QUINCY.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE, HORACE ABERCROMBIE, Quincy, March 19, 1853.

A CARD.

All persons having demands against the Subscriber, are invited to present the same, and all persons indebted, either by note or account, are reminded that I shall want the same to pay the above bills as they are presented.

W. ABERCROMBIE.

For the Complexion.

TOMPKINS' Orange Flower Lotion, Fontaine's Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Milk of Roses, Amaline for Tan Suburb &c. &c. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, May 7. d

Fluid Extract Senna.

THIS preparation contains all the valuable properties of the senna leaves in a highly concentrated form, and has many advantages over the ordinary preparations, and will be found more efficacious in all cases when the effect of Senna is required. For children, this is an excellent preparation, as the unobscured taste is entirely removed. Prepared and sold at the Town House Drug Store by GEO. W. WHITING.

Quincy, June 11. d

DRESSING FOR THE HAIR—Bardie's Medicinal Compound, Kitchen and Kenner's Hair Preservative; Lyon's Katharine's; Jones' Hair's Pomade and Restorative; Tompkins', Packard's and Camm's' Lustrate; Swan's odorless mollient Preservative; Jenny Lind's Hair Gloss; Foster's Mountain Compound, and various other articles for the same purpose, for sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

Love's Wahpene.

A N Indian Vegetable preparation, to restore Gray Hair to its original color.

With each bottle, is a treatise on the human hair, with its diseases and remedies, and special directions for the preservation of its color, health and beauty. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, June 25. d

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVII.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1853.

NUMBER XXXIII.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION,
Over I. W. Munroe's Store, on Hancock Street
JOHN A. GREEN, Editor.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and if delayed until the end of the year, then THREE DOLLARS will be required. No subscription nor advertisement will be discontinued previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary price, and will be charged for until ordered off.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business.

Letters and communications, postage paid, will receive early attention.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscribers.

JOSEPH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.
GEORGE H. LOCKE, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Dorchester."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.
GERSHOM DREW, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. MILO SLAPP, Printer.

Statistical.

The First Marriage in the Family.

"Home!" How that little word strikes upon the heart strings, awakening all the sweet melodies that had slept in memory's chamber! Our home was a "pearl of price" among homes; not for its architectural elegance—for it was only a four gabled, brown country house, shaded by two antediluvian oak trees; nor was its interior crowded with the luxuries that charm every sense, and come from every clime. Its furniture had grown old with use, for we remembered no other; and, though polished as highly as furniture could be, by daily scrubbing, was somewhat the worse for wear, it must be confessed.

But neither the house or its furnishing makes the home; and the charm of ours lay in the sympathy that linked the nine who called it "home" to one another. Father, mother, and seven children—five of them gay hearted girls, and two boys, petted just enough not to be spoiled—not one link had ever been dropped from the chain of love, or one corroding drop fallen upon its brightness.

"One star differeth from another in the firmament of glory," even in the firmament of home. Thus—though we could not have told a stranger which sister or brother was the dearest—from our gentle "eldest," an invalid herself, but the comforter and councilor of all beside, to the curly haired boy, who romped and rejoiced under the appellation of "baby," given five years before—still, an observing eye would have singled out sister Ellen as the sunbeam of our hopes, the "morning star" of our little constellation.

She was the second in age, but the first in taking the load of responsibility, which, in such a household falls naturally upon the oldest daughter. Eliza, as I have said, was ill from girlhood; and Ellen had shouldered all her burden of care and kindness, with a light heart and a lighter step. Up stairs and down cellar, in the parlor, nursery, or kitchen, at the piano or the wash tub—with pen, pencil, needle, or ladle—sister Ellen was always busy with some smile on her cheek, and a warble on her lip.

Quietly, happily, the months and years went by. We never realized that change was to come over our band. To be sure, when mother would look in upon us, seated together with our books, paintings and needle-work, and say, in her gentle way, with only half a sigh, "Ah, girls, you are living your happiest days!" we would glance into each others' eyes, and wonder who would go first. But it was a wonder that passed away with the hour, and ruffled not even the surface of our sisterly hearts. It could not be always so—and the change came at last!

Sister Ellen was to be married! It was like the crash of a thunder bolt in a clear summer sky! Sister Ellen—the fairy of the hearthstone, the darling of every heart—whom of us could spare her? Who had been so presumptuous as to find out her worth! For the first moment, this question burst from each surprised, half-angry sister, of the blushing, tearful Ellen! It was only for a moment; for a moment our hearts told us that nobody could help loving her, who had even looked through her loving blue eyes, into the clear well spring of the heart beneath. So we threw our arms around her, and hid our faces on her shoulder and lap, and sobbed, without a word!

We knew well that the young clergyman, whose Sabbath sermons and gentle admonitions had won all hearts, had been, for months, a weekly visitor to our fireside circle. With baby George on his knee, and George's brothers and sisters clustering around him, he had sat through many an evening, charming the hours away, until the clock struck us with

its unwelcome nine o'clock warning; and the softly spoken remainder: "Girls, it is bed time!" woke more than one stifled sigh of regret. Then, sister Ellen must always go with us, to lay Georgie in his little bed; to hear him and Annette repeat the evening prayer and hymn her lips had taught them; to comb out the long brown braids of Emily's head; to rob Arthur of the story book over which he would have squandered the "midnight oil;" and to breathe a kiss and a blessing over the pillow of each other sister, as she tucked the warm blankets tenderly about them. We did not know how often of late, she had stolen down again, from these sisterly duties, after our senses were locked in sleep; or if our eyes and ears had ever been open to the fact, we could never have suspected the minister to be guilty of such a plot against our peace! That name was associated, in our minds, with all that was superhuman. The gray-haired pastor, who had gone to his grave six months previous, had sat as frequently in that same oaken arm-chair, and talked as kindly with us. We had loved him as a father and a friend, and had almost worshipped him as the embodiment of all attainable goodness. And when Mr. Neville came among us, with his high, pale forehead, and soul kindled eye, we had thought his face also "the face of an angel"—too glorious for the print of mortal passion! Especially after, in answer to an urgent call from the people among whom he was laboring, he had frankly told them that his purpose was not to remain among them, or anywhere on his native shore; that he only awaited the guidance of Providence to a home in a foreign clime. After this much bewailed disclosure of his plans, we placed our favorite preacher on a higher pinnacle of saintship.

But sister Ellen was to be married—and married to Mr. Neville?

And then—"Oh, sister, you are not going away to India!" burst from our lips with a faint gush of sob.

I was the first to look into Ellen's troubled face. It was heaving with emotions that ruffled its calmness, as the tide waters ruffle the sea. Her lips were firmly compressed, her eyes were fixed on some distant dream, gassed with two tears, that stood still in their channels forbidden to fall. I almost trembled as I caught her glance.

"Sisters! Agnes—Hush!" she exclaimed in a husky whisper. "Hush! be calm! Don't break my heart! Do I love home better than—"

The effort was too much, the words died on her lips. We lifted her to the bed, frightened into forgetfulness of our own grief. We soothed her, until she, too, wept freely and passionately, and, in weeping, grew strong for the sacrifice to which she had pledged her heart.

We never spoke another word of remonstrance to her tender heart, though often, in the few months that flitted by us together, we used to choke with sobbing in some speech that hinted of the coming separation, and hurry from her presence to cry alone.

Our mother had told us the tidings, with white lips that quivered tenderly and sadly. No love is so universally unselfish as a mother's surely; for, though she had leaned on Ellen as the strong staff of her declining years, she sorrowed now, as we did, that she was going. She was too happy in the thought that her child had found that "pearl of price" in a cold and evil world—a true, loving heart, to guide and protect her.

Father sat silent in the chimney corner, reading in the large family bible. He was looking farther than any of us—to the perils that would environ his dearest daughter, and the privations that might come over her young life, in that unhealthy, uncivilized corner of the globe whither she was going. But both our parents had dedicated their children at the baptismal shrine when God first lent the priceless gifts; and they would not cast even a shadow on the path of self-sacrifice and duty their darling had chosen.

To come down to the unromantic little details of wedding preparations—how we stiched and trimmed, packed and papered—how we stoned raisins, and seasoned the wedding cake with sighs. But there is little use in talking over these things. Ellen was first and foremost in all, as she had always been in every emergency, great or small,—nothing could be made without her. Even the bride's cake was taken from the oven by her own fair hands, because no one—servant, sister, or even mother—was willing to run the possible risk of burning sister Ellen's bride cake; and she "knew just how to bake it!"

We were not left alone in our labors; for Ellen had been loved by more than the home roof sheltered. Old and young, poor and rich united in bringing their gifts, regrets, blessings, to the chosen companion of the pastor they were soon to lose.

There is something in the idea of missionary life that touches the heart of every one whom Mammon has not too long seduced. To

see one, with sympathies and refinements like our own, rend the strong ties that bind to country and home, comfort and civilization, for the good of the lost and degraded heathen, brings too strongly into relief, by contrast, the selfishness and luxuries of Time.

The day, the hour came. The ship was to sail from B— on the ensuing week: and it must take away an idol.

She stood up in the village church, and spoke the simple words that should link hearts for eternity. We sisters stood all around her, but not too near—for our hearts were overflowing, and we could not wear the happy faces that should grace a train of bridesmaids. She had cheered us through the day with sunshine from her own heart, and even while we were arraying her in the simple white muslin, like a lamb for the sacrifice, she had charmed our hearts to cheerfulness. It seemed like some dream of fairy land, and she the embodiment of grace and loveliness, acting the part of some Queen Titania, for a little while. The dream changed to a far different reality, when at the door of her mother's room, she put her hand into that of Henry Neville, and lifted her eyes with a look that said, "Where thou goest will I go, even from all beside!"

Tears fell fast in that assembly; though the good old matrons tried to smile, as they pressed around the bride, to bless her and bid her good bye. A little girl, in a patched but clean frock, pushed forward, with a bouquet of wild violets and strawberry blossoms in her hand. "Here, Miss Nelly—please, Miss Nelly," she cried, half laughing, half sobbing, "I picked them on purpose for you!"

Ellen stooped and kissed the little, eager face. The child burst into tears, and caught the folds of her dress as though she would have buried her face there. But a strong armed woman, mindful of the bride's attire, snatched the child away.

"And for what would ye be whispering in that style as if you had any right to Miss Ellen?"

"She was always good to me, and she's my Sunday School teacher!" pleaded the little girl in a subdued undertone.

"Agnes drew her to one side, and silently comforted her.

"Step aside—Father Herrick is here," said one just then.

The crowd about the bridal pair opened to admit a white haired, half blind old man, who came leaning on the arm of his rosy granddaughter. Father Herrick was a superannuated deacon, whose good words and works had won for him a place in every heart of the little assembly. "They told me she was going," he murmured to himself, "they say 'tis her wedding. I want to see my little girl again—bless her!"

Ellen sprang forward, and laid her white tremulous hands in the large hand of the good old yeoman. He drew her near his failing eyes, and looked searchingly into her young and soul lit countenance.

I can just see you darling; and they tell me I shall never see you again! Well, well if we go in God's way, we shall all get to heaven, and it's all light there!" He raised his other hand over her head, and added, solemnly, "The blessing of blessings be upon thee, my child. Amen!"

"Amen!" echoed the voice of Henry Neville.

And Ellen looked up with the look of an angel.

So she went from us! Oh, the last moment of that parting hour has burnt itself into my being forever! Could the human heart endure the agony of a parting like that, realized to be indeed the last—lighted by no ray of hope for eternity? Would not reason reel under the pressure?

It was hard to bear; but I have no words to tell its bitterness. She went to her missionary life; and we learned, at last, to live without her; though it was many a month before the little ones could forget to call on "Sister Ellen" in any impulse of joy, grief or childish want. Then the start, and the sigh, "Oh dear, she's gone—sister is gone!" And fresh tears would flow.

Gone, but not lost; for that First Marriage in the family opened to us a fountain of happiness, pure as the spring of self-sacrifice could make it. Our household darling has linked us to a world of needy and perishing spirits—a world that asks for the energy and aid of all; not only of those who go from us, but those who remain in the dear country of their birth. God bless her and her charge! Dear sister Ellen! there may be many another breach in the family—we may all be scattered to the four winds of heaven—but no change can come over us like that which marked the First Marriage.

Why are we Right-handed?

Sir Charles Bell on this subject observes: That for the conveniences of life, and to make us prompt and dexterous, it is evident that there ought to be no hesitation which

hand is to be used, or which foot is to be put forward; and that there is no need of such indecision. Is it taught us from nature? There is a distinction in the right side of the body; the left side is weaker, both as to muscular power and its constitutional properties. The development of the organs of motion and action is greater on the right side, as may be proved by measurement, or the opinion of the tailor or shoemaker. This superiority may be said to result from the more frequent use of the right hand and foot. But whence the origin of this use or practice? It has been said that children are taught by parents and nurses to use the right hand—but not always. Besides, this peculiarity is constitutional; disease attacks the left side and members more frequently than the right. In walking behind a person, we seldom see an equalized motion of the body; and we may observe the step with the right foot, that the toe is not so much turned out as the left, and that a greater push is made with it. From the form of females and the elasticity of their step, resulting more from the ankles than the hip, the defect of the left foot is more apparent. We do not often see children hop on their left foot. May it not be concluded then that everything in the convenience of life being adapted to the right hand, is not arbitrary, but is owing to a natural endowment of the body, that the right hand is stronger and better fitted for action? We conclude, therefore, that the preference for using the right hand rather than the left, is not the effect of habit merely, not adventitious, but is a provision of nature. The theory is not, indeed, universally received. The skillful anatomist alone can decide. If there are peculiarities or mechanism to justify the opinion, it affords a new proof of wise and benevolent design in the "form of our bodies," and of our being "wonderfully made."

The Postmaster General.

Hon. James Campbell, the present Postmaster General, is forty years of age, having been born in Philadelphia, in 1813. He is of Irish parentage, his father having emigrated from the north of Ireland in the latter part of the last century. Judge Campbell, after a thorough education, was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1834, and continued in successful practice among the proverbially able lawyers of that city until 1842, when at the early age of twenty-nine, he was appointed a judge of the court of common pleas of Philadelphia. He was recommended by the entire democratic delegations in both branches of the legislature from Philadelphia county, and was unanimously confirmed by the senate. He held this post about ten years, discharging its duties with marked ability and success. By an alteration of the constitution in 1850, judges were made elective by the people, and at the first judicial election under this provision, in 1851, Judge Campbell, while on the common pleas bench, was nominated as one of the democratic candidates for judges of the supreme court. He received more than a two-thirds vote of the convention; and the following extract from the address of that convention to the people, will show the high estimation in which he was held by those who had known him long and well:—

"Naturally modest and unobtrusive, although possessed of excellent talents and extensive legal attainments, he has not sought opportunities to exhibit himself before the public. He has performed his duties with exemplary fidelity, and his legal opinions have been marked for their accuracy, perspicuity and system. In all the relations of life Judge Campbell has sustained an unblemished reputation. Pure, well educated, honest, and inflexible; combining with these, gentlemanly deportment and manners, he possesses a strong mind and sound judgment. He has a large circle of warm and devoted friends who have known him from his youth, and rejoice in his elevation, by the energy of his character, to the position which he holds, and cherish him for his integrity, talents, and social virtues."

Notwithstanding his high character and admitted qualifications for the office, Judge Campbell was defeated in the election; but this was caused solely by sectarian bigotry and intolerance. In January, 1852, he was appointed by the present able and popular governor of Pennsylvania, to the office of Attorney General, which he held until his appointment to a seat in the Cabinet; and the manner in which he discharged its duties has added to his previously high reputation among the people of that great State. During the late Presidential campaign, the result in Pennsylvania was everywhere regarded with deep interest; and on account of circumstances which we need not name, it was at one time considered very doubtful. At that critical period, Judge Campbell, forgetting the personal injury done him by those of his political friends who had caused his defeat, and mindful only of the success of the great cause of democracy, entered the contest with the utmost enthusiasm, devoting his time and ex-

erting great personal influence with his countrymen to the work of healing their dissensions, removing their doubts and exciting them to the support of the democratic cause. His course won the admiration and received the thanks of the democracy of the whole country; and it is admitted on all hands that to him more than to any other man were our friends in Pennsylvania indebted for their signal and glorious triumph in that election. In his course, then, as in his whole career, he exhibited traits of character which cannot fail to win the respect of all. He has shown himself to possess high ability, much legal knowledge, great firmness and energy, unwavering integrity, strict fidelity to his trusts, and a hearty devotion to his political principles, and an intimate knowledge of men. That he will make a popular and efficient Postmaster General, his past history affords abundant guaranty.

Pecuniary Neglect.

The temptation is much stronger to neglect small things than large ones; but the neglectful habit acquired in this way will be very likely in time to encroach upon more important things. There are several old-fashioned proverbs which might be profitably quoted in favor of promptness in the discharge of every kind of obligation. It is always unsafe to put off till tomorrow any duty which belongs to the present day, because the events of tomorrow are entirely beyond our present control. The evils which result from the neglect of discharging pecuniary obligations far exceed in importance the loss of the mere amount of money which is withheld from its just and timely destination, and the number of individuals affected by the failure to discharge a debt may be much greater than the delinquent may imagine. It is not only B. who suffers for the want of A's money, but also C. whom B. owes, and D. whom C. owes, and perhaps so on through the whole mercantile alphabet. And not only is the pecuniary disappointment thus indefinitely multiplied until its consequences may more or less affect the credit of half a township, but there is the loss of confidence which is a still more deplorable loss than that of the debt itself, even when thus multiplied by the number of persons whose business and credit are injured by one man's deficiency. The loss of a bad debt may possibly be soon made up by renewed success in lawful business, but the loss of confidence between business men, is a breach in the bonds of neighborly love which cannot so easily be made up, which estranges men more widely from each other's sympathies, and from which the innocent must suffer more or less, as well as the guilty. It can doubtless be demonstrated that the increased freedom and prosperity of business transactions, which would result from a general establishment of strict pecuniary punctuality, would in reality render not only a surer but a better return into every man's hands, than could be had by perseverance in a contrary course.

It is the little things, the things which appear of too trifling a nature to require serious attention, that the habit of neglect has formed. People are apt to say to themselves, this is a small matter, it cannot be of much consequence whether it is done or not, and yet no one knows what the consequences of a single neglectful act may be. We expect that tomorrow will enable us to set right what we have neglected to-day; very often the opportunity is granted us so to do, even until we grow presumptuous in our abuse of time; but who that has passed over many years of life, and who has been granted a good degree of worldly success, who has even exercised all the diligence and prudence that are usually supposed necessary to success, cannot look back upon many occasions in which they might have acted wiser and better. There are many without doubt who thus sometimes feel the burden of weeks' or months' neglect rolled upon them in one day.

The only truly correct way to live in the management of one's affairs is to do everything completely and right as far as possible, as we go along. This will leave nothing for regret and nothing to be done over again, but what time and use wear out. And then, if in the course of Providence, we suffer loss and misfortune, we can bear it much better with the consciousness that we have done our duty as keepers of the worldly things committed to us.—North Bridgewater Gazette.

At Home in the Evening.

One of the grossest neglects of youth, producing incalculable mischief and ruin, is the spending of his evenings. Darkness is temptation to misconduct; suffering the young to be out when the light of day does not restrain them from misconduct, is training them to it. We have already an abundant harvest of this seedling. Riots, mobs, crimes, giving fearful forebodings, are the result of youth becoming fit agents of outrage, by running unbecomingly in the evening. What we see

in these respects is deplorable enough—but what is it compared with what we do not see—multitudes making themselves miserable and noxious to the world, and what is that to come to? Parents should look at the truth that evening pleasures and recreations are often dearly purchased—the price of their own impaired comfort, and the blighted prospects of their offspring. It must be obvious that in this matter there can be no prescribed rule. There can be no interdict of all the evening recreations and employments, yet there is an evil not only destructive to youth, but planting thorns in many paths, and covering many lives with desolation. The reformation demanded must proceed from judgment and conscience—must be enlightened. Heads of families must learn that the place on earth best adapted to be a blessing, is home; and by example and wholesome restraint they must teach this truth to all under them. Especially should home during the Sabbath hours be consecrated. Sabbath mornings and evenings are blessed indeed, when they gather the family into the circle of converse and instruction, and parents and children, masters and apprentices and servants, in His presence" and by the grace of God, who has made them and placed them in their respective stations, raise themselves to the exalted level of the truth; and they are invested with capacity and obligation in their respective conditions assigned them by an all-wise Providence, to help each other onward.

Girls who want Husbands.

"Girls, you want to get married, don't you? Ah, what a natural thing it is for young ladies who have such a hankering for the sterner sex! It is a weakness that woman has, and for this reason she is called the weaker sex! Well, if you want to get married, don't for conscience sake act like a fool about it. Don't go into a fit of the hips every time you see a hat and pair of whiskers. Don't get the idea into your heads that you must put yourself in the way of every young man in the neighborhood, in order to attract notice, for if you don't run after the men they will run after you. Mark that.

A husband hunter is the most detestable of all young ladies. She is full of starch and puffers—she puts on so many false airs, and she is so nice that she appears ridiculous in the eyes of every decent person. She may be generally found at meetings, coming in, of course, about the last one, always at social parties, and invariably takes a front seat at concerts. She tries to be the belle of the place, and think she is. Poor girl! you are fitting yourself for an old maid, just as sure as the Sabbath comes on Sunday. Men will flirt with you and flutter you simply because they love to do it, but they have no more idea of making your wife, than they have of committing suicide. If I was a young man, I would have no more to do with such fancy women than I would with a rattlesnake.

Now girls, let Nelly give you a piece of her advice, and she knows from experience, that if you practice it you will gain the reputation of being worthy girls, and stand a fairer chance of getting respectable husbands. It is all well enough that you learn to finger the piano, work embroidery, study grammar, &c., but don't neglect gram-ma, or your dear mother, who taught you how to make bread, and to get a meal of virtuous good enough for a king. No part of a house-keeper's duties should be neglected; if you do not marry a wealthy husband you will need to know how to do such work, and if you do, it will be no disadvantage for you to know how to oversee a servant girl, and instruct her to do those things as you would have them done. In the next place, don't pretend to be what you are not. Affectation is the most despicable of "accomplishments." No one but a fool will be caught by affectation—it has a transparent skin easily to be seen through. Dress plain, but neatly. Remember that nothing gives a girl so modest, becoming and lovely appearance, as a neat and plain dress. All the flummery and tinsel work of the dress maker and milliner are unnecessary. If you are really handsome, they do not add to your beauty one particle—if you are homely they only make you look worse. Gentlemen don't court your faces and jewelry, but your own dear selves.

Finger-rings and fiddle-faddles may do to look at, but they add nothing to the value of a wife—and young men know that. If you know how to talk do it naturally, and do not be so distressingly polite as to spoil all you say. If your hair is straight, don't put on the curling tongs to make believe you have negro blood in your veins. If your neck is very black, wear a lace collar, but don't be so foolish as to dab on paint, thinking that people are so blind as not to see it, and if your cheeks are not rosy, don't apply pink saucers, for the deception will be detected, and become the gossip of the neighborhood. Finally, girls, listen to the counsel of your mothers, and ask their advice in everything.

Think less of fashion than you do of kitchen duties—less of romances than you do of the realities of life—and instead of trying to catch beaux, strive to make yourselves worthy of being caught by them."

Narrow-Minded Men.

As a general rule, merchants who do not advertise are close and narrow-minded in their views, and a perfect type of the greedy impatience of the fellow who, in order to realize a fortune by a single operation, killed the goose that laid the golden eggs. The some sordid contractedness of intellect which prevents them from seeing their interest in advertising, is akin to that of the farmer who stunted his land to half the quantity of seed necessary to produce a full crop, under the expectation of saving at seed time, and at the same time of gathering in an abundant harvest! As a general rule, those who are wanting in the liberality necessary to make their business extensively known, will not hesitate to skin every customer who comes within their reach. Ladies are sagacious. They know who advertise, and who do not, and they never expect a bargain in a non-advertising establishment. So too with men. They say the man who does not advertise his goods, has nothing worth advertising, or if he has and does not, he is a skin-flint, and it is better to keep out of his chutches.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, August 13, 1853.

"BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT AND NO WE."

MOUNT WOLLASTON BANK. The first payment of the capital stock, (one half of one hundred thousand dollars,) was made on last Wednesday, exceeding fifty per cent. by several thousand dollars. This institution, with such a shrewd President and energetic Board of Directors, is sure to rank with the most popular and successful banking institutions of the country.

ACCIDENT AT WEYMOUTH. We learn that a young man, by the name of Morris Thomas, one of the crew of the Br. sch. Catherine, Sampson, from Pictou, discharging at North Weymouth, in passing from the wharf to the vessel, during the severe rain storm of last Saturday night, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. He was a worthy young man, twenty-four years of age, and unmarried.

An inquest was held by Silas Binney, Esq., Coroner, who returned a verdict of death by accidental drowning. His remains were interred at the North Burying-ground, in Weymouth.

MUSTER. This old military holiday has lost much of the zest of the good old times. However, what there is of a muster, takes place at North Abington, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the coming week.

"CALIFORNIA SALOON." Mr. Joseph T. French, recently returned from the land of gold, will open on Thursday evening ensuing, an oyster and refreshment saloon, in the building near the corner of Washington and Codrington streets. The former character of Mr. F., added to his experience while seeking a fortune, cannot fail to make him a successful caterer in the epicurean line. Give him a cordial greeting next Thursday evening. His welcome is free to friends.

TO WRITERS. Upon mature reflection, we think that "South District" should be reserved for the present.

The interesting favor of "D." was received too late for this week.

GRANITE BRIDGE CORPORATION. At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Corporation, held on Tuesday last, the following officers were chosen for the year ensuing, viz:—

Clerk—John J. Glover.

Treasurer—Dr. Lewis J. Glover.

Directors—Messrs. Samuel Babcock, Lewis J. Glover, William B. Duggan, James Pope, Josiah Babcock, Micah Humphrey and John J. Glover.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Samuel Babcock, Esq., was chosen President.

MARK HURDLESTONE. by Mrs. Moodie, author of "Roughing it in the Bush."

The first work of Mrs. Moodie, which was a delineation of pioneer life in Canada, contained so much vigorous originality and graphic power of description, that it created a sensation in the literary world scarcely inferior to "Jane Eyre." It had an immense run, and everybody has since been on the tip-toe of expectation for the next work that should appear from her pen. "Mark Hurdlestone" has not disappointed the expectations raised by "Roughing it in the Bush." "Mark Hurdlestone" is far more dramatic than its predecessor, and the plot of a regularly developed romance adds infinitely to the interest of the book to mere novel readers.

Mark Hurdlestone is a miser, son of a wretched old country squire of the same caste, and he has a younger brother, Algernon, frank, open-hearted, and open-handed, in every sense of the word.

everything a contrast in character to the gold worshipper. They both love the same girl, and Algernon gains heart, but on account of his being cut off by his father, he goes abroad to acquire some fortune before claiming Elinor's hand. Meanwhile, out of jealousy and hatred, his brother after making Elinor believe, by a forged letter, that Algernon was dead, marries her. Algernon marries another, and it is only at his father's death he learns how he has been wronged. He obtains from the miser the charge of Elinor's only son, Anthony, who was brought up with his only boy, Godfrey, who turns out a respectable youth, and becomes involved with some nefarious associates, through whom Anthony is brought into sad troubles. With these characters a tale of terrible incidents is told.

Messrs. Dewitt & Davenport of New York City, are the publishers of this interesting work. This firm ranks as one of the first in the publication of new works of merit.

NOW FOR A BARGAIN. Observe the advertisement in to-day's paper, of an auction sale next Tuesday, in front of Faxon & Brothers' Store. The brother, Henry H., is the auctioneer, and he gives bargains.

Correspondence.

Boston, Aug. 3, 1853.

MR. EDITOR:—The Convention for amending the Constitution has closed its labors, after a session of ninety days. On Tuesday, at 2 o'clock in the morning, Rev. Dr. Lathrop pronounced a benediction and thereupon the Convention adjourned sine die.

On Thursday, after much debate, a resolve was passed to the effect, that in all trials for criminal offences, the jury after having received the instruction of the court, shall have the right in their verdict, guilty or not guilty, to determine the law and the facts of the case. The venerable Mr. Rantoul, of Beverly, spoke twice on this question. Although Mr. Rantoul is seventy six years old, there is scarcely a member of the Convention who has shown more vigor and freshness of thought. I often hear the death of his son lamented. Many have expressed the opinion, that had he lived to participate in the deliberations of the Convention, the reformers would have done something worthy of being called a Reform.

Hon. Rodney French, of New Bedford, spoke on this question in one of its early stages, and very justly denounced the conduct of Judge Shaw, on an application for a writ of Habeas Corpus, in the case of Thomas Simms, and during the debate he called upon Richard H. Dana, to give an account of the Judicial courtesy which was extended to him on that ever memorable occasion. Mr. Dana declined to do so, but it is well known that Mr. French, Mr. Rantoul, and Mr. Dana were received and treated with the civility and courtesy of a bear. When Mr. Rantoul died, no mention was made of him by the Boston Bar, and no resolutions were entered on the records of the court. Mr. Rantoul was the District Attorney for the government of the United States four years, and discharged the duties of the office with fidelity and success. He had practised law at the Boston Bar more than fifteen years, and was regarded by all as a man of the most varied and profound learning, of great powers of argumentation, and eloquence. He was a man who did his own thinking. He was always a Reformer. When he at last gained a seat in the House of Representatives, he did not dishonor it by an abandonment of all his long cherished sentiments. Yet his death was deemed unworthy of even a passing notice by those men who are now calling upon us to reverence the Judiciary system of this State.

Mr. French's speech produced considerable sensation. Mr. French paid his respects to Mr. Choate. Mr. French in one of his speeches had said that it would cost more to collect a promissory note of a hundred dollars, than the amount of the note. Mr. Choate advised him to change his lawyer. Mr. French replied by saying that he had tried that once, and was obliged to fee both lawyers. Mr. French is not eloquent, but he has a purpose, and a will, and a conscience. He does not seem to have any respect for these Union saviors. In truth, saying the Union is all done with for the present. There was but one genuine Union savior in the Convention, (Hon. B. F. Hallett,) and latterly whenever he spoke of the "dear Union," the great mass of the Convention were convulsed with laughter. The Union will not be in danger again until the filibusters shall make a successful expedition against Cuba, or some province of Mexico. Then the Union will be in danger and the Higher Law set aside and scoffed at again.

An amendment providing for the calling of future Conventions to revise and amend the Constitution was adopted. The merit of bringing forward this provision, belongs to Mr. Hallett. He labored hard and well for it. He was opposed to having so important a privilege and right to the mere motion and will of a legislative body; and so was the Convention.

Elections by Plurality were again the subject of consideration on Thursday 28th ult. Mr. Bird, of Walpole, brought forward an amendment to the effect that Governor, Lieutenant, Secretary, Treasurer, Attorney General and Auditor, should be elected by the majority principle, until otherwise provided by law—and also, that in the election of

all municipal, or town officers, such rule may govern as the legislature shall prescribe. This amendment was adopted, yeas—185, nays—158.

This proposition of Mr. Bird was offered as a compromise to those who insisted on the one hand, that the majority principle should govern in all elections, and to those on the other, who strenuously urged the adoption of the Plurality principle. This subject will be a standing question for several years to come in the legislature. In addition to the above-named officers to be chosen by the majority principle until the legislature otherwise provide, are Representatives in the General Court.

The proposition of Ex-Judge Morton to submit the question of representation to the people in an alternative form—that is—the Town system or the District system, was after a long debate suspended by an amendment offered by Mr. Wilson, of Natick—to this effect, in 1856, if the people shall have adopted the proposed amended Constitution, the District System shall be submitted for ratification or rejection. The Legislature of 1856 is to prepare a plan, dividing the State into 240 single districts. The electors are to pass upon the proposed plan. This amendment was adopted by a vote of 210 yeas and 138 nays. The Ex-Judge and all Friends of the District system complain of this amendment. It is said by them, that the people will not pass upon the principle of a District system but rather upon a Gerrymannder which the Legislature of 1855 will most probably put forth; that it is an artful evasion of the question of whether the State shall have a District system of representation or not. The Whigs therefore opposed the amendment with a great deal of spirit and vigor.

On Monday Mr. Livermore reported that the amount of pay and mileage to the members of the Convention was \$14,092.

Mr. Boutwell, of Berlin, Chairman of the Committee on Revision, made a report, proposing to submit to the people the labors of the Convention in eight different propositions, each of which to be acted on separately; the first to include the preamble, declaration of right, and frame of government consisting of fourteen chapters; the second additional proviso relation to the writ of Habeas Corpus; third the powers of juries in criminal cases; fourth judicial remedies for claims against the Commonwealth; fifth abolition of imprisonment for debt; sixth the provision relating to sectarian schools; seventh, general law for corporations; eight, general laws for banks.

The propositions were considered separately. Many amendments were offered by Mr. Schouler, Mr. Choate, Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Morton of Taunton, Mr. Oliver and others, but they were all rejected. The reformers had about a hundred majority on all questions. The Whigs at last gave up.

The President announced the following committee on counting the votes on the Constitution next November.

Mr. Banks, of Waltham, Chairman; Boutwell, of Berlin; Dana, for Manchester, Giles, of Boston; Morton, of Andover; Upham, of Salem; Butler, of Lowell; Wilson, of Natick; Griswold, for Erving; Frothingham, of Charlestown; Wood, of Middleboro'; Hillard, of Boston; Aspinwall, of Brookline; Chapin, of Springfield; Sleeper, of Roxbury; Allen, of Worcester; Ober, of Lawrence; Eames, of Washington; Phinney, of Chatham, White, of Quincy.

A vote of thanks to the President, on Thursday was referred to, and Messrs. Lathrop, Hillard, Marvin of Boston, and Eames of Washington, expressed their satisfaction at the fair, dignified and able manner in which the President had presided over the Convention.

Mr. Banks replied in a feeling and eloquent manner; after which he announced that the Convention of 1853 was adjourned without day.

For the Patriot. Guideboards, etc.

MR. EDITOR:—In my journeyings about from time to time, I perceive sundry matters which seem to demand the attention of the residents and tax-payers of this town, and which show that there is somewhere a strange neglect on the part of those whose duty it is to "set things right."

About a year since, the Selectmen were memorialized on the subject of guideboards, and I also noticed an article in your paper a few weeks since, directing their attention to the same subject, and as they have not moved in the matter, I beg to present to you an extract from the State Laws.

Revised Statutes—Chap. 25, page 257:

Sect. 28—Every town shall erect and maintain guideposts, on the highways and other ways within the town, at such places as shall be necessary or convenient for the direction of travellers, in the manner provided in this chapter.

Sect. 29—The Selectmen of each town shall submit to the inhabitants, at every annual meeting, a report of all the places, in which guideposts are erected and maintained within the town, and of all places, at which, in the opinion of the Selectmen, they ought to be erected and maintained; and if the Selectmen of any town shall neglect or refuse to make report as aforesaid, they shall severally forfeit the sum of ten dollars.

Sect. 30—Upon the report of the Selectmen, made according to the provisions of the preceding section, the town shall determine the several places, at which guideposts shall be erected and maintained, and a record thereof shall be made in the town records; and if any town shall neglect or refuse to determine said places, and to cause a record, thereof to be made as aforesaid, such town shall forfeit the sum of five dollars, for every month, during which they shall neglect or refuse so to do; and in such case, upon any trial for not erecting or maintaining guideposts, reported to be necessary or convenient by the Selectmen, such town shall be stopped from alleging that such guideposts were not necessary or convenient.

Sect. 31—At each of the places determined by the town, as provided in the preceding section, there shall be erected a substantial post of not less than eight feet in height, near the upper end of which shall be placed a board or boards, and upon each board shall be plainly and legibly painted or otherwise marked the name of the next town or place, or such other town or place of note, as the Selectmen shall think proper, to which each of such roads may lead, together with the distance or number of miles to the same; and also the figure of a hand, with the forefinger thereof pointing towards the towns or places, to which the said roads lead; provided nevertheless, that the inhabitants of any town may, at their annual meeting, agree upon some suitable substitute for said guideposts.

Sect. 32—Every town which shall neglect or refuse to erect and maintain guideposts, or some suitable substitutes therefor, in the manner provided in this chapter, shall forfeit annually the sum of five dollars, for every guidepost which they shall so neglect or refuse to maintain.

Thus Mr. Editor, I have given a copy of the law upon the subject, that tax payers may know for what they are continually liable and that those who have or ought to have the charge of the town's affairs may also know on whom the penalty of any neglect in the premises will fall.

At the time that the Selectmen were memorialized a year since, one of their number asked a townsman now deceased, whether iron guideboards would be appropriate, and he thought they would; but here the matter has rested.

In conclusion, let me say, whether iron or wood is used, the following law may be rigidly enforced, as found in the forty-third Section of Chap. 126—Rev. Statutes:

Sect. 43—Every person who shall wilfully and maliciously break down, remove, or destroy any mile stone, mile board or guide board erected &c. &c., shall be punished by imprisonment in the County jail, not more than six months or by fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

In my next number, I shall take up a few more items of the result of my "pencilings by the way."

Summary of Intelligence.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

According to Hunt's Merchant's Magazine the amount of money circulating in the United States is \$245,477,357—being \$13 for each inhabitant. It was \$11 in 1826 and 1836; and in 1850 it was \$5.50.

According to the last census taken in the Turkish Empire, in 1844, the Mahometans numbered—Europe, 3,800,000; in Asia, 12,950,000; in Africa, 3,800,000. The Christians numbered—in Europe, 11,500,000; in Asia, 3,500,000—Total, 34,550,000.

Official returns of the British post office for 1852, show that the increase in the number of letters since 1840, when cheap postage was introduced, is fully 125 per cent; and the net revenue has increased from £500,780 to £1,090,419.

The New York Evening Post, a most ably conducted sheet, has recently been enlarged and otherwise typographically improved. William C. Bryant, the poet, is its editor.

Ezra Wilkinson, of Dedham, is named for the vacancy on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas.

He who takes too many glasses will himself become a tumbler.

A convention of those who served in the war of 1812 is to be held at Philadelphia on the eighth of January next. The sons of those who were killed in the battle or have since died will be admitted.

A man in Cincinnati has invented a new rheumatic ointment, one of the ingredients of which is tallow. A correspondent of one of the papers of that city saw in the basement of the inventor's store a collection of six or eight hundred heads waiting to be "tried out."

Counterfeiting has become a very bad business. Over a ton of materials has been captured within a few months in various parts of the country.

England, and her colonies, possesses a population nearly equal to that of the whole of Europe, and eight times that of the United States.

The farm of late Henry Clay is advertised in the Lexington Observer for sale. It contains three hundred and thirty acres.

Horace Greeley says that "the clergy have a strong haunting after titles that ludicrously contrast with spiritual simplicity and disregard of things of the earth, earthy."

The value of shad caught in New York Bay every season, is said to be \$800,000.

If we want to get wisdom we must do as the chickens do when they feed—pick up a little at a time.

There never was any party, faction, sect, or cabal whatsoever, in which the most ignorant were not the most violent; for a bee is not a busier animal than a blockhead.

If you wish to increase the size prominence of your eyes just keep an account of the money you spend foolishly, and add it up at the end of the year.

The happiest period of a man's life, is when he has a pretty wife, one beautiful child; more ready cash than he well knows what to do with; a good conscience, and not even in debt to a printer.

If the person, who sent us the notice of a death, will inform us of the town, we will publish it next week.

Special Notices.

The SAVILLS have Clothes that are fit for a king, Or the greatest lord of the state; For the lords of the soil, or the lords of the bench, Or for servants, on lords who wait.

Their Cuffs are the stoniest & best that I've known To keep out the snow and the rain; They have Pants of the finest wool that is grown, And Vests, double-breasted and plain.

They keep a well-dressed man at their door, Who is civil to all that come near; He greets all his friends with a nod of his head, Or a pleasant glance of his eye.

Then come one and all, from cottage and hall, For all can be suited who try; There is Clothing of every quality here, And of every conceivable dye.

GOODSON'S BUILDING, Corner of Hancock and Granite streets, Quincy.

NOTICE.—The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; also, the General Laws and Resolves passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, during the session of 1853, have been received for distribution to the inhabitants of Quincy, and be found at the store of D. Baxter & Co., Geo. H. Locke, P. W. Newcomb, and C. Gill & Co.'s Bookstore. Quincy July 30.

Does not every Man, Woman, and Child, have an interest?

In having the health of themselves and friends restored and preserved. At this season of the year nothing like using a good and useful corrective, and giving the system perfect tone to endure the heats of Summer, and changes of Autumn and Fall. No article stands so high in confidence of the community, (being recommended and used by eminent Physicians and distinguished Citizens,) as

Dr. Stephen Jenett's Justly and Highly Celebrated Health Restoring Bitters,

which have been tried and proved and found to be superior to all other preparations for the cure of all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood; Derangement of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, or Nervous system, and remarkable for their strengthening, invigorating, restorative, and cheering properties. A single trial will prove their efficacy. (See recommendations in Pamphlet.)

Also the Pulmonary Elixir and Strengthening Plaster.

For sale by appointed Agents in every town and village in New England, and by Dealers in Medicine generally.

MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agent for Quincy.

Quincy, June 25.

American Institute of Instruction.

The twenty-fourth Annual Meeting will be held at Haver, Connecticut, on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of August, 1853.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

TUESDAY. The Institute will commence the session at 10 o'clock, A. M. After the Introductory Exercises, a Prize Essay will be read "On the means of producing a Symmetrical Development of the Mental Faculties."

At 3 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by J. D. Philbrick, Principal of the State Normal School, New Britain, Conn.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by F. T. Russell, of Hartford, on "Education."

WEDNESDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., a Lecture by Professor Kruzi, of Appenzel, Switzerland, late Professor in the London Home and Colonial Normal Seminary, "The Character of Pestalozzi, and his efforts in the cause of Education."

At 3 o'clock, P. M., a Prize Essay.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by Lowell Mason, "On Teaching Vocal Music, according to the principles of Pestalozzi."

THURSDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., second Lecture by Lowell Mason.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by Henry Barnard, of Hartford, "Practical Lessons to be drawn from an Educational Tour in Europe."

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a Lecture by Professor Guyot, of Cambridge, "Method of teaching Geography."

The Committee recommended a recess of fifteen minutes for social intercourse, during the evening session; and that the entire afternoon of Thursday, after the Lecture, be devoted to the same purpose.

Discussions will succeed the several Lectures, on topics suggested by them, or on other subjects preferred by the Institute.

Railroad Tickets from Boston to New Haven and back, will be furnished in Boston, by William D. Ticknor, 135 Washington Street, at half price; good from Saturday, 13th, to Tuesday, the 23rd of August. Also, on the same terms, from Worcester at the Junction Station, and from Springfield, at a place which will be announced in the Springfield papers.

Teachers, and friends of Education generally, are invited to attend and participate in the deliberations.

Friends of the Institute who may read this notice in season, are requested to call the attention of the community to the subject, through the Press, in their vicinity.

SOLOMON ADAMS,

Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

CHAS. E. VALENTINE,

Secretary.

Notice of the place of Meeting will be published in the Boston Journal and the Daily Traveller, and in the New Haven Papers.

July 23.

Deaths.

In this town, on the 5th inst., Miss Ellen Kalar, aged 12 years.

On the 9th inst., Sybil B., widow of the late Capt. Elisha Holmes, aged 61 years and 7 months.

On the 11th inst., Clara B., daughter of Maj. Thomas C. and Mrs. Brynatha Webb, aged 1 year and 6 months.

In Milton, on the 4th inst., Mr. John Minot Adams, aged 47.

Beautiful Books.

Pictorial Life of Washington.
Pictorial History of the American Navy.
Pictorial History of the United States.
Pictorial Family Annual.
Pictorial Life of Benjamin Franklin.
Pictorial Library of Natural History.
Pictorial History of England.
With a great variety of Illustrated Books for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, August 13.

Furniture &c., at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on Tuesday, August 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., in front of the Store of FAXON & BROTHERS, a general assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of 3 Feather Beds, 4 Bedsteads, 1 nearly new French do, 1 large Solar Lamp, 2 Mantel do, 2 Bureaux, Rocking Chair, Clothes Horse, lot of Chairs, Clock, Looking Glasses, Pictures, Dining Table, Glass Lantern, Lot of Bedding, Clothing, Glass, Crockery, Earthen, Stone and Wooden Ware.

Also—1 nearly new extra large Carpenter's Plough, with set of Irons, large Tool Chest, Carpenters Tools, and many other things too numerous to mention.

The above property belongs to a widow lady breaking up house keeping, and will be sold without any reserve.

H. H. FAXON, Auctioneer.
Quincy, August 13.

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT.

—DEALER IN—

LUMBER;

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—ALSO—

Lime, Sand, Bricks and Hair.

Dimension Frames furnished at short Notice.

For Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find a full assortment at the lowest prices.

Quincy, June 12, 1852.

Whiting's Vegetable Cough Syrup.

The proprietor of this invaluable Medicine has just made up a large quantity in order to supply the increasing demand. There is no better article in use for the cure of long standing Coughs, Asthma, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, a disease which is annually sweeping thousands to an early grave, under the mistaken name of Consumption, and for children it is a most excellent article when attacked suddenly with Croup, and it immediately subdues the violence of Whooping Cough. It would be well to have a bottle always on hand, for children often die suddenly for want of having a properly remedied immediately administered.

Prepared and sold only by the proprietor,

GEORGE W. WHITING,

at the Town House Drug Store.

Severy's Wound-Stone Wash.

For the cure of Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Salt-Rheum, Chilblains, Boils, Erysipelas, Corns, Sores of all kinds, Ringworm, &c. For sale at the Town House Drug Store by

GEORGE W. WHITING.

NEWELL'S

Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp

FEEDEE.

A NEW Article warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of kerosene, kerosene, kerosene, and all other Explosive Compound used for the production of light.

This invention is applied to Silver, Brass, Britania, Glass, and all other styles of Lamps and Lamp Feeders.

Also—Newell's Aromatic Burning Fluid, an article which burns with a clear and beautiful light, leaving no incrustations upon the wick, being free from grass, smoke, or any disagreeable odor, and entirely destitute of Camphene or Spirit of Turpentine.

The following certificate is a sufficient guarantee of the entire Safety Lamp and Feeder:

CERTIFICATE.

We have had an opportunity to test the Patent Safety Lamp and Lamp Feeder of John Newell, of this city, in regard to the measure of protection which their construction affords. In the trial to which we subjected them we endeavored without effect, to produce explosions, or the vapor of the fluid mixed with air, and to burst them by the pressure of the vapor alone.

The principle adopted by Mr. Newell is that of the well known Day Lamp. He has so combined the parts that we are satisfied that risk of explosion is removed.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.

AUG. A. HAYES, M. D.

Assayers to State of Mass.

For sale by

Quincy, Nov. 6th 1852.

I. W. MUNROE.

RADWAY'S

READY REMEDIES!

TO THE PUBLIC.

RADWAY & Co., the Inventors, Manufacturers and Proprietors of the justly celebrated R. R. Remedies, were the first to discover a Remedy possessing the Marvelous and Miraculous Power of stopping the most Excruciating Pains in an instant, allaying the worst Cramps and Spasms either internal or external in a few minutes, and soothing the most severe Paroxysms of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and the Doloreux, as soon as applied. The R. R. Remedies consists of three Remedies, each possessing quick and wonderful powers over certain complaints and diseases, and will instantly

</

Poetry.

Mischievous Makers.

Oh! I could there in this world be found
Some little spot of happy ground,
Without the village tattle!
How doubly blest that spot would be
Where all might dwell in liberty,
Free from the bitter misery,
Of Gossip's endless prattling.

If such a spot were really known,
Dame Peace might call it as her own,
And in it she might fix her throne
For ever and for ever;
There like a queen might reign and live,
While every one would soon forgive
The little slights they might receive,
And be offended never.

'Tis mischief-makers that remove
Far from our hearts that warmth of love,
And lead us all to disapprove
What gives another pleasure;
They seem to take one's part, but when
They've heard our cares, unkindly then
They soon reveal their again.

And then they've such a cunning way
Of telling ill-meant tales; they say,
"Don't mention it, I pray."
I would not tell another;
Straight to your neighbor they go,
Narrating everything they know;
And break the peace of high and low,
Wife, husband, friend and brother.

Oh! that the mischief-making crew
Were all reduced to one or two,
And they were painted red or blue,
That every one might know them!
Then would our villagers forget
To rage and quarrel, fuss and fret,
And falling into an angry pet,
With things so much below them.

For 'tis a sad, degrading part,
To make another's bosom smart,
And plant a dagger in the heart
We ought to love and cherish!
Then let us evermore be found
In quietness with all around,
While friendship, joy, and peace abound,
And angry feelings perish.

Get up before the Sun.

Get up before the sun, my lads,
Get up before the sun!
This snoring in a feather-bed
Is what should not be done.
Between sunrise and breakfast, lads,
Rise, breathe the morning air,
'Twill make you look so bright, my lads,
'Twill make you look so fair.

Get up before the sun, my lads—
Shake off your sloth—arouse!
You lose the greatest luxury
That life has, if you drowse
Between sunrise and breakfast, lads;
Arise, then, do not lose
The key to health and happiness,
By lying in a snore.

Get up before the sun, my lads,
And in the garden hoe,
Or feed the pigs, or milk the cows,
Or take the scythe and mow;
'Twill give you vigor, spirits, lads,
Give vigor to your frame—
Then rise before the sun, my lads,
And these rich blessings claim.

Anecdotes.

A looker on at a gaming-table having observed one player very grossly cheating another, took the "pigeon" aside and said: "Good heavens! have you not observed how villainous that man has been packing the cards?"

The other smilingly replied, "I pray don't be under the least concern about that; I intend to pick his pocket as soon as he has done playing."

"How many kinds of notions are there?" asked a down-east professor of metaphysics of one of his very intellectual pupils, who was to show off before visitors.

"Wall, guess there's three, was the reply. "Three—namely, them," said the professor. "The retrograde, the progressive, and the—stand still motion."

"That 'ere boy's a natural genius," said the gratified teacher to his astonished visitors.

"How could you do so imprudent a thing?" said a curate to a very poor Tally. "What reason could you have for marrying a girl as completely steeped in poverty as yourself, and without the prospect of the slightest provision?"

"Why, sir," replied the Benedict, "I had a very good reason: we had a blanket apiece; and as the cold winter weather was coming on, we thought that putting them together would be warmer."

An Irish sailor fell from the mizen-top of a ship. Every person on the quarter deck supposed he must have been killed by the fall. The poor fellow got up, apparently but little hurt. The captain, who was near him, inquired where he came from?

"Plaze your honor," replied Paddy, all the while rubbing his breech, "I came from the north of Ireland."

An old lady expressed great surprise that a gentleman with whom she was conversing was not acquainted with her son, who she said, was in public life.

"In what capacity?" asked the other.

"He is assistant in a traveling caravan," replied the proud mother.

A man, complaining of being turned out of a concert room, said he was "fired with indignation." "If you were fired," remarked a bystander, "perhaps that was the reason they put you out."

"Why, Doctor," said a sick lady, "you give me the same medicine you are giving my husband. Why, is that right?"

"All right," replied the doctor, "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

RED ASH-COAL!!

1000 TONS of the BEST QUALITY now landing and for sale at Quincy Canal Wharf, at the annual low price for the times of \$6 per ton.

Our facilities being unequalled, we are enabled to supply the public with any quantity of Coal, the quality of which is unsurpassed.

Also, constantly on hand prime Eastern HARD and SOFT WOOD, for sale low.

NATHANIEL WHITE,
Quincy, July 9.

Whiton, Hersey & Co.,
HAVE FOR SALE
On GRANT WARE, Quincy Point,
Red Ash, Egg, Stove and Nut Coal.

—ALSO—
HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
Quincy, June 11.

Dr. BUGBEE,
Having resumed practice, offers his Professional services to the people of
QUINCY, AND ITS VICINITY.
Office and Residence as formerly,
AT CAPT. L. G. HORTON'S,
HANCOCK STREET,
Quincy, June 4.

KIRK & TRAVIS,
Dealers in Teas and Coffees
OF THE PUREST QUALITY.

Also, West India Goods, and pure Old Wines and Liquors as imported, and suitable for invalids and sickly.

Also, London Porter and Scotch Ale, and Havana Cigars.

H. B. KIRK,
W. M. E. TRAVIS,
No. 106 Kneeland Street,
Boston, April 16, 1853.

ALL KINDS OF
Job Printing,
SUCH AS
POSTERS, BILLS, OF ALL KINDS,
BILL-HEADS, BLANKETS, CARDS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF

BOOK, PLAIN, AND FANCY
PRINTING,
Neatly Executed at the Quincy Patriot Office,
WITH CHEAPNESS AND DESPATCH.

H. FARNAM SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NO. 20 COURT STREET,
BOSTON.

JAMES W. RIDEOUT,
—DEALER IN—
West India Goods and Groceries,
OYSTERS & CLAM-CHOWDERS.

IN THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
CHARLES C. BRACKETT, Corner of
FRANKLIN AND SCHOOL
STREET, - - - QUINCY.

NATHANIEL WHITE,
—HAS FOR SALE—
LUMBER,
Nails, Lime, Brick & Sand

—ALSO—
Coal, Hard and Soft Wood,
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 10, 1852.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
BOOTS and Shoes of every description made to order, and warranted by

J. WARREN BURRELL,
GAY STREET, QUINCY MASS.
Also, repairing neatly executed, and at short notice.
October 9th 1852. 41-1y

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Ready-made Clothing of
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Cor. of HANCOCK and GRANT STS., Quincy
(33-A complete assortment always on hand.)
N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work.

COAL! COAL!!
THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
Red Ash, Egg, Stove & Nut Coal.
For sale at Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.
JOSEPH C. BRACKETT.
Quincy, July 9, 1853.

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,
Counsellors at Law,
WYOMOUTH MASS.
F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.
One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every Tuesday.
SOUTH BRAintree, Mass. 27th
July 5.

D. D. RING,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
LIBERTY HALL,
Over C. & L. Curtis'
GROCERY STORE,
Corner of Franklin and Liberty streets,
QUINCY, June 4.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass and
Hardware,
together with a full assortment of choice

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES,
all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices and delivered at any part of the Town free of expense.
Quincy, Jan 22, 1853.

DRUGS & DYE STUFFS.

SHOEMAKERS and others who have occasion to use Dye Stuffs, Drugs or Chemicals, can all ways find a good assortment at the

TOWN HOUSE DRUG STORE,
and as cheap as they can be bought in the City.
Nitrates, Oxalic and Tartaric Acids, Nitric and Muriatic Acids, Sugar Lead, Alum, Yellow Ochre, Ground and Extract Logwood, Copperas, Blue and White Vitriol, Gum Arabic, Gum Tragacanth, Gum Copal, Gum Shellac, American and Best White Bonnet Glue, American and English Linings, Sal Ammoniac, Vermilion, Rose Pink, Annatto, Gamboge, Salts of Tartar, Nicaragua, Madder and Turkey Umber, Lamp Black, Black Antimony, Litharge, White Lead, Ground Pumice Stone, Salt Petre Carb, and Liquid Ammonia, &c.

GEORGE W. WHITTIN G.
Quincy, August 21-1f

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF"
An Invaluable Book for 25 cents.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A COPY.

20,000 Copies sold in less than five months. A new edition, revised and improved, just issued. Dr. HUNTER'S Medical Manual and Hand-Book for the Afflicted—Containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease, contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by excess, with advice for the cure, written in a familiar style avoiding all medical technicalities, and everything that would offend the ear of decency, from the result of some twenty years successful practice exclusively devoted to the cure of diseases of a delicate or private nature.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelphia. "Dr. HUNTER'S Medical Manual." "The work of this work unlike the majority of those works which advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence." JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. WOODWARD, M. D., of Penn. University, Philadelphia. "It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the 'Medical Manual.' Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifested in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient had been considered by one medical aid. In the treatment of Seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by SELF-ABUSE or EXCESS of venery, I do not know of his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the Author some thirty years, and deem it no more an injustice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves."

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

To which is added, receipts for the cure of the above diseases, and a treatise on the causes, symptoms and treatment of the various diseases of the male and female sex.

"This is, without exception, the most comprehensive and intelligible work published on the class of diseases of which it treats. Avoiding all technical terms, it addresses itself to the reason of its readers. It is free from all objectionable matter, and no parent, however fastidious, can object to placing it in the hands of his children. The author has been twenty years to the treatment of the various complaints treated of, and with too little breath to puff, and 'too little presumption to impose,' he has offered to the world at the merely nominal price of 25 cents, the fruits of some twenty years most successful practice."—HERALD.

No teacher or parent should be without the knowledge imparted in this invaluable work. It would save years of pain, mortification and sorrow to the youth under their charge.—PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

A Presbyterian clergyman in Ohio, in writing of "Hunter's Medical Manual," says: "Those who upon thousands of our youth, by evil example and influence of the passions, have been led into the habit of self-pollution without realizing the sin and fearful consequences upon themselves and their posterity. The constitutions of thousands who are raising families have been enfeebled, if not broken down, and they do not know the cure. Any thing that can be done so to enlighten and influence the public mind to check, and ultimately to remove this widespread source of human wretchedness, would confer the greatest blessing upon the religion of Jesus Christ, on the present and coming generations. Intemperance (for the use of intoxicating drinks,) though it has slain thousands upon thousands, is not a greater scourge to the human race. Accept my thanks on behalf of the afflicted, and believe me, your co-worker in the good work you are so actively engaged in."

One copy, (securely enveloped,) will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for \$1. Address—(post paid) COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 196, Philadelphia.

35- Bookellers, Canvasers and Book Agents supplied on the most liberal terms.

Important Discovery.

DR. ALFRED G. HALL,
AUTHOR of the New Theory of the Nutritive Principle, in Physiology and Medicine, sustaining the laws of life and removing the cause of disease, confirmed as a NATURAL SCIENCE by the Nutritive Process; expelling dead matter from the living matter at the same time in the body, increasing its weight and strength while under treatment, being the great discovery of the constitutional power resisting disease; ample proof given in the person of any invalid.

Dr. H. receives visits, makes examinations, ascertains the cause of disease, describes the PRECISE condition of the PATIENT, furnishes prescriptions, medicines and recipes of his Nutritive Fluids and cordials.

Three months attention and treatment is requisite in all cases, with printed instructions for diet and washing, and the use of the Alkaline Girdle for the spine of a kidneys—a restorative action is continued in all cases of the system, and the patient is restored to health immediately by the natural laws sustained by nutrition.

He is the inventor and sole proprietor of 12 nutritive fluids; they can be made by any family—adapted to the several temperaments, and to every form of disease. His works "Views of the New Theory, &c.," "Womankind," and the "Mother's Own Book," are furnished to invalids under his supervision. It is now before Congress.

Doctor Alfred G. Hall may be consulted by letter or in person, at his Rooms, NO. 15 Winter Street, Boston, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

33- Medicines &c., forwarded by Express to any part.

Boston, April 16, 1853. 6m

Fluid Extract Senna.
THIS preparation contains all the valuable properties of the senna leaves in a highly concentrated form, and has many advantages over the ordinary preparations, and will be found more efficacious in all cases where the effect of Senna is required. For children, this is an excellent preparation, as the nauseous taste is entirely covered. Prepared and sold at the Town House Drug Store by
GEO. W. WHITTIN G.
Quincy, June 11.

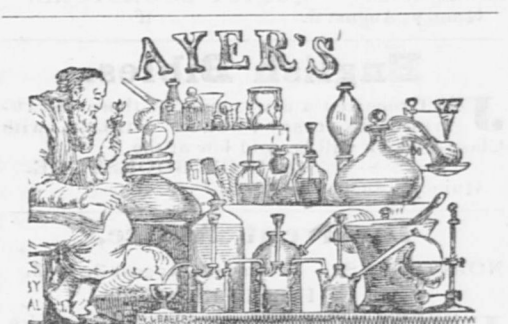


THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Insurance Company, Insure Real Estate and Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premium as any other good and reliable office. Its premiums have been arranged with care and are as low as is consistent with the security of the Insured. The patronage of the public is solicited, and from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—William S. Morton, Israel W. Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb, Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, William E. Dogan, Thomas Curtis, of Quincy; A. Richardson, Roxbury; Albion Turner, Scituate; George Marston, of Barnstable; Royal W. Turner, Randolph; H. W. Blanchard, Dorchester; Benjamin King, Abington; Sumner A. Haywood, North Bridgewater; Alfred Loring, Hingham; Apollon Randall, South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.
Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr.,
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq.,
Hon. James Maguire, Randolph,
Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone Temple.

STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y. 351f.



AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,
CROUP, ASTHMA, AND
CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of our afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidence of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope of suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many proofs and testimonials are given in an inquiry, and we are glad to give our patients, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and we commend them to their best confidence and patronage.

From the distinguished Professor of
Chemistry and Materia Medica,
Bowdoin College.

Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipt of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of testing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction, in cases both of acute and chronic cough. I have found it, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases. PARKER CLEVELAND, M. D., Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

From an Overseer in the Hamilton Mills, in this City.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I have been afflicted with the worst cough I ever had in my life, by your "Cherry Pectoral," and never fail, when I have opportunity, of recommending it to others. Yours respectfully,
S. D. EMBERTON,
Lowell, Aug. 10, 1849.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably distinct—

U. S. Hotel, Saratoga Springs, July 5, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer.—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave me gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of curing with my revered friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumner District, who had been suspended from his professional duties by a severe attack of bronchitis. I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you. I am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

The following was one of the worst of cases, which the physicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption.

Chester, Pa., Aug. 22, 1846.
J. C. Ayer.—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last February, and was confined to my bed more than two months. Coughing incessantly night and day, I became gradually pale, my eyes were sunken and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed, I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath, that but little food was taken, and a friend of mine, (the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist Church) brought me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, which I tried more to gratify him, than from any expectation of obtaining relief. Its good effect induced me to continue its use, and I soon found my health much improved. Now in three months, I am well and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your great medicine. With the deepest gratitude, yours, &c.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Hingham, C. & L. HUNT, Dedham, W. M. T. RAND, and by all Druggists everywhere.
February 12, 1853. 6-4m

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL STATIONERY.
For Sale at the QUINCY BOOK STORE by
C. GILL & CO.,
ALL the various kinds of School Books and School Stationery used in all the PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR Schools in town.

Also, all that will be needed by scholars in the HIGH SCHOOL now established. All which will be furnished at the lowest prices at which they can be sold.
Quincy May 15, 1852

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY
THE FACT,
THAT NOWHERE IN THIS CITY CAN
THERE BE FOUND SO LARGE A
VARIETY OF ALL KINDS OF
DESIRABLE GOODS,

AT AS
LOW PRICES
AS AT THE

SILK AND SHAWL HOUSE
—OF—
F. A. JONES & CO.,
1 & 2 Tremont Row,
BOSTON.

RICH SILKS!
Almost every Style and Color—Of Fashionable DRESS SILKS from the small Check and Stripe at 50 cents, to the

RICHEST BROCADE AT \$5!
GOODS in which we are known to be the most Extensive Dealers, and which our unusual facilities enable us to offer at extremely low prices!

ALL OF OUR
BLACK SILKS,
Consisting of the Stock of an Importer about retiring from business, bought under the most favorable circumstances, are now selling by us at
PRICES LESS THAN COST
OF IMPORTATION.

SHAWLS
OF ALL KINDS!

WE CAN OFFER PURCHASERS THE
Largest Choice of these Goods,
CONSISTING OF

Cashmere and Brochea,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
(Now a little out of the season.)
At a Reduction of one quarter from usual prices.

ALSO—ALL QUALITIES
CRAPPE SILK BERAGE,
AND OTHER STYLES.

SUMMER SHAWLS!
Invariably at the Lowest Prices!
Together with Colored and Black

Visites and Mantillas,
OF THE NEWEST STYLES,
And Trimmed in the most fashionable manner.

—ALSO—
CASES, BERAGES, POPLINS, MUS- LINS, BERAGE DE LAINES, GING- HAMS, PRINTS, &c.
All of which will be sold at prices satisfactory to purchasers.

We invite particular attention to our large Stock of Laces, Embroideries, White Goods, Linens, Gloves, and other similar Goods, being part of a Bankrupt Stock, bought of the Assignee of an unsuccessful concern, and will be sold at great bargains.

Believing that we can offer our Goods lower than any other House, from the fact that they are mostly purchased at auction for cash, frequently at less than half their value, and that, in consequence of the extent of our business we can afford to sell at a very small advance from cost.

We ask the attention of purchasers, and Assuring them that they will neglect their own interest if they purchase without examining our Goods and Low Prices.

F. A. JONES & CO.
Nos. 1 and 2 Tremont Row,
(Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street,)
BOSTON.
Boston, June 4, 1853. 23-6m

Davies' Liquid Hair Dye.
(IMPROVEMENT OF 1851.)
PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOX.
THE best, cheapest, and most desirable article ever invented. Manufactured for, and for sale by
GWINNY & REEVES,
12 Congress street.

The celebrity this article has so quickly obtained has induced persons, without authority, to prepare and offer for sale a spurious article representing it to be DAVIES' LIQUID HAIR DYE; to avoid which see that the signature of the inventor is on the outside label, thus

John Davies

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Whiting's Blood Purifier.
THIS is composed of an extract of Sarsaparilla, and other roots and herbs, combined with hyaloidate of potassa, now in great repute for purifying the blood and removing humors from the system, for Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Limbs, and all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood.

This article is prepared on scientific principles, is highly concentrated, and contains no alcohol. Prepared and sold at the Town House Drug Store by
GEO. W. WHITTIN G.
Quincy, June 11.

For the Complexion,
TOMPKIN'S Orange Flower Lotion, Fontaine's Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Milk of Roses, Ammoniac for Tan Sunburn &c. &c. For sale by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, May 7.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.

Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oat-Fellets, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c. Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, and Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st., rear of Stone Temple, Quincy, Nov. 1. 45f

REMOVAL.

New Store and New Goods!!
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that they have removed from the Store formerly occupied by them, on Washington street, to the new building recently erected by Dr. L. Goodnow, corner of
HANCOCK & GRANT STREETS,
QUINCY.

where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a large stock of

Fancy & Domestic Dry Goods,
well adapted to the wants of the community; at all times, can be found a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, and a great variety of

Dress Goods and Shawls,
Sheetings, Shirts, Flannels, Blankets, with a good assortment of such articles as are usually found in a well selected stock of DRY GOODS.

Also—in connection with the above, can at all times be found, a large stock of
Ready Made Clothing,
and

Gents Furnishing Goods,
with a great variety of Black and Fancy Cloth, Cassimeres, Duckings and Vestings, of the most Fashionable Styles, which will be manufactured into Garments at fair prices and in
STYLE, FIT, AND WORKMANSHIP.
Satisfaction guaranteed to suit all who may favor us with their patronage. Grateful for past favors, a continuance and increase of the same, is most respectfully solicited.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.,
Corner Hancock and Granite Streets,
Quincy, April 30, 1853.

Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY,

ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,
271 TREMONT ST., (opposite Hollis,) BOSTON.

OFFICE for the Treatment of Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Spleen, and all other organs of the Human System; together with all the various symptoms which to a greater or less extent characterize these diseases, as dyspepsia, neuralgia, rheumatism, constipation, palpitations, sinking faintness, flatulence, cold extremities, dizziness, &c. or between the shoulders, the various difficulties peculiar to females, dropsy, difficulty of breathing, debility, &c. Also that impure condition of blood which not only generates these complaints but which is the source of the various humors and eruptions which so frequently lay the foundation of the most distressing and fatal maladies.

The Remedies employed by us for these complaints bear no relation to those in ordinary use; they are new—wholly Vegetable—no way debilitating, and have fully established their reputation, which all who wish to be convinced of. Invalids are invited to call. No charge for consultation.

J. CLAWSON KELLEY,
Analytic Physician, 271 Tremont st.
Boston, May 6, 1853. '52 4d-1y

DR. S. STOCKING,

DENTAL SURGEON,
IS desirous of giving a rare opportunity to every body destitute of teeth, especially those of limited means, to supply themselves with incorruptible masticators of the very best quality, at the very lowest prices. Also, to put the price for filling dental cavities unusually low, so as to induce all classes to save their natural teeth by timely care, which are of greater value than artificial ones can be. Terms, until further notice, will be as follows:

For an entire upper and under set, on the anesthetic principle,—firm, useful, and easy to be worn — from \$35 00 to 75 00. For an entire upper or under set of fourteen teeth—from 12 00 to 40 00. For parts of sets, of more than two teeth—from 1 50 to 3 50 per tooth. For setting on gold, silver or wood pivots—from 1 50 to 2 50. For filling with gold, from 50 cts. to 2 50, according to the size of the cavity. For extracting, under the influence of chloric ether, 50 cts; without it, 25 cts. The gold plate, in setting, will be warranted to be nearly one quarter finer than is generally used for that purpose. All operations will be warranted to give the most perfect satisfaction. Office No. 53 Tremont Row, up stairs, opposite the head of Brattle Street, Boston.

Boston, Feb. 7, 1853. 11-9m

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Partnership, under the firm of W. & H. ABERCROMBIE, for the purpose of furnishing the Citizens of Quincy and vicinity, with ENGLISH and W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. at the Store head of Main Street. Ever grateful for the liberal patronage received, we are in hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE,
HORACE ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, March 19, 1853.

A CARD.
All persons having demands against the Subscriber, are invited to present the same, and all persons indebted, either by note or account, are reminded that I shall want the same to pay the above bills as they are presented.

W. ABERCROMBIE.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVII.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1853.

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W. ABERCROMBIE.

Love's Wahpene.

An Indian Vegetable preparation, to restore Gray Hair to its original color. With each bottle is a treatise on the human hair, with its diseases and remedies, and special directions for the preservation of its color, health and beauty. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy, June 25.

JACKSON'S Anti-Corrosive Gutta Percha Fluid Pen, decidedly the best article in the market. Call and examine them before purchasing any other; they will last much longer than the common Pen, and are not affected by acids. Just received from London, and for sale by GEO. W. WHITING, at the Town House Drug Store, Quincy, May 14, 1853.

W. MUNROE has a few fashionable BON-

NETS uncolored, which, to close the lot, he will sell at less than cost. Now is the time.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION,

Over L. W. Munroe's Store, on Hancock Street

JOHN A. GREEN, Editor.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and if delayed until the end of the year, then THREE DOLLARS will be required.

No subscription nor advertisement will be discontinued previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices, and will be charged for until ordered out.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business.

Letters and communications, postage paid, will receive early attention.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscribers.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.

GEORGE H. LOCKE, Stone Quarries.

ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.

JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.

SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.

FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

GERSHOM DREW, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. MILO SLAPP, Printer.

Miscellaneous.

The Father's Choice.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Mr. Abel Veazie was president of a wealthy manufacturing company, a situation which he had held for many years, and as his interest in the corporation was considerable, he was quite wealthy. By nature he was off hand in his manners; and the peculiar duties of his office—coming in constant contact as he did with people of all classes and dispositions—had not detracted from his characteristic bluntness. His family consisted of some half a dozen sons and one daughter.

The boys had all grown to be men, and were engaged in lucrative business, while Lelia, the youngest child, opening into young womanhood, was the light and joy of the old man's household.

Among Veazie's favorite clerks, there was a young man named Robert Winslow, who had been in the company's office for several years, and who, by his untiring application and exemplary conduct had insured for himself, not only a permanent situation, but also the confidence and respect of his employer.

Young Winslow had a mother and sister, whom he supported and with whom he lived, and consequently he was obliged to economize with great nicety to keep matters straight.

The fiscal year of the company was drawing to a close, and for nearly three weeks previous to the opening of our story, Robert Winslow had been in attendance at Mr. Veazie's house every week-day evening, engaged in comparing the various accounts and properly arranging them, in view of a contemplated change in the direction of the corporation. Duplicates had to be taken of all the principal papers, and in revising them, the services of Lelia were frequently called upon, for the old man could never be made to understand why even an heiress might not make herself useful.

Once or twice only, had Veazie actually called upon his child for her services, and on these occasions she would read off the original accounts, while the young clerk revised duplicates. Lelia read to Robert, and anon, when for a time the labor was suspended, she hesitated not to talk. There was none of that formal constraint which fashion imposes upon common visits, for their acquaintance had commenced under the easy, non-committal auspices of business, and without a thought of affect but that business, they waded through some pages of the company's journal. Then, when at length they were contented, they thought only of social politeness, and their thoughts and feelings were free and unrestrained.

The third or fourth time that Robert came to the house, Lelia offered her services, and while her father looked over her shoulder she read from the original drafts, the entries and always when the young man would stop to make a note or marginal reference, upon his duplicate, she would peep over the top of the large journal and watch his handsome features as they worked and varied with his varying thoughts.

Thus passed away three weeks. Every evening Lelia was sure to come into her father's study, and she was equally sure to stay there until Robert went away. The old man indeed seemed very blind to the fact that these meetings were beginning to result in something else besides the mere transaction of business.

'Well, Robert,' said Veazie, as the office was about being closed one evening, 'you can have now a short respite from the confinement of the counting house. The affairs of the concern are settled, and we shall not start again under two weeks; so you can have that time

to yourself, to enjoy and improve as you see fit.'

'I thank you kindly, sir,' returned Robert, 'though I must say I would rather make myself busy than lay idle so long.'

'But you haven't had a resting spell before for four years.'

'True, sir; but my mother and sister need all my time, so I can hardly afford to rest now.'

'Well, never fear, Robert, you shan't suffer for years.'

Veazie never held long arguments; and from his manner on the present occasion, Robert knew there was nothing more to be said; so he put on his hat and started homeward.

The next day, or the day after that, Robert Winslow took a walk over to the city, and as he was returning home toward evening, he was accosted in the street by a gentleman whom he had frequently seen at the counting house, transacting business with Mr. Veazie.

'Mr. Winslow, I believe,' said the gentleman.

'That is my name, sir.'

'And mine is Dunham. You have seen me at your counting house.'

'Yes, sir, I now remember.'

'Mr. Veazie tells me you would like to employ your time to some pecuniary advantage during your present vacation.'

'Indeed, I should sir,' returned Robert, while a bright ray of pleasure flashed over his features.

'Then I can offer you a rare chance. I want you to accompany me to Troy, there to assist in closing up the books of a heavy firm who have failed, and left matters at loose ends.'

'And when do you want me to go?'

'Oh, this very night. Now in half an hour.'

Robert's countenance fell as he heard this, and after a moment's thought, he said:

'I cannot go so soon. If you could wait two hours, or postpone the matter till to-morrow, I would like to go.'

'That is impossible, Mr. Winslow, for the boat starts in half an hour, and the business admits of no postponement. Veazie tells me you would be just the man to unravel and straighten out those accounts, some of which have been hanging for years, and are now put into the hands of the creditors in that dubious shape. I will pay your expenses, and give you ten dollars a day, if you will go with me.'

'I cannot go,' said Robert, in a somewhat disappointed tone, but with decision; 'for when I came away this morning, I promised my mother that I would return before dark. My sister is away, and as my mother is quite weak, she would suffer exceedingly in my absence.'

'You will have time to drop her a line by the penny post, informing her of the cause of your absence,' remarked Dunham.

'The penny post man does not go near my dwelling after this hour,' returned Robert.

'No, sir,' he continued, in a decided tone, 'I cannot go. I would not leave my mother to suffer in ignorance of my fate this whole night, for a hundred times the amount I might earn by the labor. I thank you kindly for your consideration, and I hope you will not blame me for the results.'

'Of course I cannot blame you,' answered Dunham, 'though I'm sorry you cannot go. I thought you needed the money.'

'So I do need the money, sir,' responded the young man, with a slightly flushed face, 'but I cannot take it at the sacrifice of what I consider my filial duty.'

'Very well; I can find some one at Troy who can do the work. Good evening, sir.'

Robert responded a 'good evening,' and then wended his way homeward. The circumstance caused him some uneasiness for a short time, but he soon forgot it, and on the next day he obtained a first rate job, through the aid of Mr. Veazie, at an insurance office in copying policies.

Again Robert Winslow was at his desk in Mr. Veazie's counting-house. Business had commenced in good earnest, and there was a fair prospect of a long continuance of it. Nearly a week had passed away, when one afternoon a young gentleman called to see Mr. Veazie, and remained in an earnest and close conversation with the old man for full five minutes, and when he turned to go away, Robert thought he heard something like an oath drop from his lips.

'Presuming puppy!' muttered Mr. Veazie, as he sank into a chair where his young clerk was writing, and pushing back from his desk some dozen important papers. Why, Robert, the fellow actually had the presumption to ask me for the hand of my little Lelia; and all he's worth in the world is fifteen thousand dollars. Not another bit of real worth does he possess.'

Robert Winslow had trembled, and his face crimsoned, as the old man spoke, and he

turned away to hide the emotions he could not suppress. Veazie took no notice of the youth's manner, but having delivered himself of his blunt opinion, he drew back the documents he had a moment before pushed away from him, and began to examine their contents, while Robert tried to calm his nerves so as to go on with his business.

Towards nightfall Mr. Veazie put away the papers he had been inspecting, and having locked them up in his private desk, he began to pull on his gloves.

'Robert,' said he, 'are your evenings engaged during the present week?'

'Not particularly,' returned Robert, as he wiped his pen and placed it behind his ear.

'I want my own private accounts posted up, and if you will do it I will apply compensate you for your extra trouble.'

'I ask no compensation, sir. If you will bring your books to-morrow, I will take them home and post them with pleasure.'

'No, no—you will have to do it at my own house. I don't wish to let my private books go from my sight. It will take but a few evenings to do the whole, and besides you will need some assistance in deciphering the various accounts, for some of the entries, I have made, and some of them have been made by Lelia.'

'I could wish that the labor might be done here, sir,' said Robert, in a hesitating manner, while a strange emotion swept over his countenance.

'Done here, sir?' iterated the old gentleman with surprise. 'I do not understand you. You found no fault when you labored at my house before. What have you now found in the shape of an objection?'

'Do not question me, sir; but pray grant me the favor I ask. Let me do the writing here.'

'This is a strange whim, Robert. No, sir, if you cannot do the work at my house, I must strain my old eyes to do it myself.'

'Mr. Veazie, you misunderstand me, indeed you do, uttered Robert, in a painful tone.

'That can hardly be,' returned the old gentleman with a quiet smile, 'since I have no clew to any understanding at all. But really, I should be under some obligations to you if you would inform me with regard to the cause of this curious affair.'

For full two minutes the young man sat with his eyes bent upon the floor; but at length he gazed up into the face of his employer, and getting down from his stool he said—while his eyes glistened with gathering moisture, and his lips trembled.

'Mr. Veazie, you have ever been kind and considerate towards me, and I will not now break the strict frankness and integrity which has thus far marked all my dealings with you. I trust you will not blame me, sir, nor think me presumptuous. I did work for you at your own dwelling, and you called your daughter to assist me. Together, Lelia and myself examined and compared notes, and then we conversed. Ere long I began to be anxious for the evening to come, that I might be again at her side; and when she came with her joyous smile, her happy look, and her sweet welcome, I began to count the flying moments as sands of gold. I almost prayed that my work might have no end, so that she ever might be my companion in its progress, and when the labor did draw to a close, I felt sad and lonely. Then it was that my heart awoke to the knowledge of its situation. I had begun to love the gentle being who had thus been my unsought companion—I had loved her, and her image was on my heart. I cannot deceive myself, sir, nor will I prove unkind or ungenerous to you. No man can govern the strong emotions of the heart, though he may, if he be wise, guard against the cause of these emotions. Mr. Veazie, I dare not subject myself to a love that must be hopeless, for poor as I am, my heart is as susceptible of deep and abiding love as those of others. Now you know all.'

'You are honest at all events,' said the old gentleman, without an apparent emotion.

'So I trust I may always be,' returned Robert.

'But do you think you are very wise?'

'I could not help my emotions, sir.'

'And if they were so pleasant as you have described I see not why you should have wished such a thing as preventing them.'

Robert looked up into the face of the old gentleman, but he made no answer. He could not comprehend his employer's meaning.

'Robert,' continued the old gentleman, 'it is Lelia who wishes you to come and help her arrange my household accounts. Would you refuse her as you have me?'

Robert Winslow trembled from head to foot. He gazed into the face of his employer, and thought he could detect a kind, meaning smile there. He attempted to speak, but his words came not forth.

'Come, come,' uttered Veazie, let us not beat around the bush any longer. I am not blind, and consequently I failed not to see

some things that spoke louder than words. I took note of the gentle love-god that danced in your eyes, and read the language that came up from your heart, and stood in living characters upon your varying countenance. Do you suppose I should have been so utterly regardless of both your own and my child's welfare as to have allowed you to cherish the flower of affection only that I might blight them at their birth? Lelia is a faithful, a gentle, and a loving girl, and if you love her truly, you may confess to her your enormous sin of love.'

'Mr. Veazie,' exclaimed Robert, 'I cannot comprehend—I do not. No, no, you would not raise such a sweet, such a heavenly hope in my bosom to crush it again.'

'Hark ye, Robert,' said the old gentleman, as he took his clerk by the hand; 'had I desired to see my child married to a heartless bag of gold, I had the chance this afternoon. That man who came here to ask me for the hand of my child, though he has fifteen thousand dollars worth of gold is steeped in the very dregs of poverty. He has no heart. I have watched your course for the last five years, with interest; and a week ago, when you refused a considerable amount of money, which you much needed, rather than your mother should suffer a single night's uneasiness on your account, you proved yourself to be possessed of a mine of wealth which no legacy could have brought you, and which could never have been poured into your life-coffers by speculation. Mr. Dunham brought to me your answer, and when I heard it, I resolved within myself that the son and brother who could so love and honor his mother and sister, could not fail of making a most excellent husband. Now go and tell all to Lelia, and if she accepts your hand, you shall freely have hers in return. There don't cry about it, for you ain't sure she'll have you yet.'

Robert Winslow did offer Lelia Veazie his hand and heart, and she smiled a happy smile as she gave him hers in return. People wondered much at the affair, and many attributed it to a freak of the old man's oddity. They knew not—and many could not have appreciated it if they had known—the deep principles of paternal care and kindness which governed him; nor was Mr. Veazie disappointed in his calculations. The same heart that had cherished such pure and holy filial love, proved a sacred altar for the affections of the husband, and Lelia never had occasion to regret—but always blessed—HER FATHER'S CHOICE.

Faithfulness in Little Things.

'Is Mr. Harris in?' inquired a plainly, but neatly dressed boy of twelve or thirteen, to a clerk, as he stood by the counter of a large bookstore.

The well-paid clerk regarded the boy with a supercilious look, and answered, 'Mr. Harris is in, but he is engaged.'

The boy looked at the clerk hesitatingly, and then said:

'He is not particularly engaged, I should like much to see him.'

'If you have any business to transact, I can attend to it,' replied the clerk. 'Mr. Harris cannot be troubled with children like you.'

'What is this Morley?' said a pleasant looking elderly man, stepping up to the clerk; 'what does the boy want?'

'He insisted on seeing you, though I told him you were engaged,' returned the clerk, a little abashed by the manner of his employer.

'And what would you have with me, my lad?' inquired Mr. Harris kindly.

The boy raised his eyes, and, meeting the half- scornful glance of the clerk, answered timidly—

'I wish to look at the bill of some books which I bought here about three months since. There is a mistake in it which I wish to correct.'

'Ah, my boy, I see, you have overpaid us, I suppose.'

'No, sir,' answered the boy; 'on the contrary, I purchased some books which are not charged on the bill, and I have called to pay you for them.'

Mr. Harris folded his arms across his chest, regarded the boy earnestly for a moment, and then asked—

'When did you discover this mistake?'

'Not till I reached home,' replied the lad.

'When I paid for the books I was in a great hurry, fearing the boat would leave before I could reach it, and did not examine the bill.'

'Why did you not return and rectify the mistake?' asked the gentleman in a tone slightly altered.

'Because, sir, I lived some distance from the city, and have not been able to return until now.'

'My dear boy,' said Mr. Harris, 'you have given me great pleasure. In a long life of mercantile business, I have never met with an instance of this kind before. You have acted nobly and deserve a recompense.'

I ask no recompense,' returned the boy, proudly. 'I have done nothing but my duty, a simple act of justice, and that deserves no reward but itself.'

'May I ask you taught you your noble principles?' inquired Mr. Harris.

'My mother,' answered the boy bursting into tears.

'Blessed is the child who has such a mother,' said Mr. Harris with much emotion; 'and blessed is the mother of such a child. Be faithful to her teachings, my dear boy, and you will be the staff of her declining years.'

'Alas! sir,' sobbed the boy, 'she is dead. It was her sickness and death which prevented me from coming before.'

'What is your name?' inquired Mr. Harris.

'Edward Delong.'

'Have you a father?'

'No sir; father died when I was an infant.'

'Where do you reside?'

'In the town of Linwood, about fifty miles from the city.'

'Well, my boy, what were the books which were forgotten?'

'Tacitus, and a Latin Dictionary.'

'Let me see the bill. Ha! signed A. C. Morley. I will see to that. Here, Mr. Morley,' called Mr. Harris; but that functionary was busily engaged in waiting on a customer at the opposite side of the store, bowing and smiling in the most obsequious manner.

'Edward,' continued the kind-hearted Mr. Harris, 'I am not going to reward you for what you have done, but I wish to manifest my approbation of your conduct in such a manner as to make you remember the wise and excellent precepts of your departed mother. Select from my store any ten books you choose, which, in addition to the ten you had before, shall be a present to you; and henceforth, as now, my boy, remember and not despise the day of little things.' If ever you need a friend, call on me, and for your mother's sake I will assist you.'

When the grateful boy left the store, through his own tears he saw the moistened eyes of his benefactor.

Edward Delong wished for knowledge, and, though the scanty means of his mother could hardly satisfy his desire, he had advanced far beyond most boys of his age. By working nights and mornings for a neighbor, he had amassed what seemed to him a large sum of money, and this was expended in books.

Scarcely was he in possession of his treasures, when his mother sickened and died. His home was now with a man who regarded money as the end and aim of his life, and severe and constant physical labor as the only means of obtaining that end.

For two years Edward struggled with his hopeless condition. Toil, early and late, was his doom, and to his oft expressed wish of obtaining an education, his employer answered, 'Learnin' never made corn grow, or tilled a field, and what is the use on it? I can only read and write, and there ain't a rielier man in the place, not excepting Squire Morrison, with all his larnt notions.'

'Is Mr. Harris in?' inquired Edward, as he again entered the store of that gentleman.

'Will you wait a moment, and he will be at liberty.'

'Did you wish to see him?' asked Mr. Harris of the boy, whose thoughts were so intense that he had not noticed the approach of his friend.

'Mr. Harris!' exclaimed Edward, and it was all he could say.

'My noble Edward!' said the man. 'And you have needed a friend. Well, you shall have one.'

Five years from that time Edward Delong was confidential clerk of Mr. Harris, and in three more a partner in the firm. The integrity of purpose which first won the regard of his benefactor was his guide in after life. Prosperity crowned his efforts, and happiness blessed his heart—the never failing result of faithfulness in 'little things.'

Wait Till You Find a Better.

There are many persons who, observing how fast their neighbors make fortunes, grow discontented with their own more slender profits. Such individuals often change their business in consequence, sanguine that a new one will prove more lucrative. Generally they are disappointed. They do not understand, in truth, the new pursuit as well as the old. Moreover, they find that what looked so promising at a distance shows many a drawback on a nearer inspection. The wisest plan is to stick to the business one understands, or at least to be certain that the change will be profitable. In other words, wait till you find a better.

"Johnny, my dear boy, I'm soon going to leave you. You well know what disgrace and misery your poor father brought on us before his death, and I want you to promise me before I die that you will never taste one drop of the accursed poison that killed your father. Promise me this, and to be a good boy, Johnny, and I shall die in peace."

The scalding tears trickled down Johnny's cheeks, and he promised ever to remember the dying words of his mother, and never to drink any spirituous liquors; but he soon forgot his promise, and when he received the rebuke from the merchant, he remembered what his mother said, and what he had promised her, and he cried aloud, and people gazed at him as he passed along, and boys rallied at him. He went to his lodgings, and throwing himself upon his bed, gave vent to his feelings in sobs that were heard all over the house. But John had moral courage. He had energy and determination, and ere an hour had passed he made up his mind never to taste another drop of liquor, nor to smoke another cigar, as long as he lived. He went straight back to the merchant. Said he, "Sir, you very properly sent me away this morning for habits that I have been guilty of, but, sir, I have neither father nor mother, and though I have occasionally done what I ought not to, and have not followed the good advice of my poor mother on her death bed, nor done as I promised her I would do, yet I have now made a solemn vow never to drink another drop of liquor, nor to smoke another cigar; and if you, sir, will only try me, it is all I ask."

The merchant was struck with the decision and energy of the boy, and at once employed him. At the expiration of five years, this lad was a partner in the business, and is now worth ten thousand dollars. He faithfully kept his pledge, to which he owes his elevation.

Boys, think of this circumstance, as you enter upon the duties of life, and remember upon what points of character your destiny for good or for evil depends.—Northern Farmer.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, August 20, 1853.

"DOES TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE."

MOUNT WOLLASTON BANK. This institution commenced business on Tuesday last, by issuing several thousand dollars of their bills, and also by discounting such paper as was presented. We learn that the discount days are Tuesdays and Fridays, and will thus remain until further notice.

The bills are indeed quite neat and beautiful in their appearance, and have upon them an excellent likeness of our late townsman, Hon. John Quincy Adams, and also neatly engraved representations of the Shoe and Granite business—the leading industrial interests of the town.

The report of the Boston Traveller, that this Bank would not be able to commence business for some time, owing to the engravers not furnishing the blank notes, will be seen by the above facts to be without foundation.

NEW SQUANTON HOUSE. This hotel, which has been erected but a few years, under the management of William R. Belser, its enterprising proprietor, enjoys a high and deserved popularity. As the warm season is drawing to a close, when a resort to airy and pleasant places is particularly desirable, we would now remind our readers, "just in season," to pay their respects forthwith to "mine host," Belser—enjoy the pleasant and invigorating breezes of his delightful beach—partake of the rich luxury of the sea and shore, which he will liberally prepare in acknowledgment—as to the things furnished and cooked—and besides receive the utmost attention at his hands to all the wants you can reasonably desire. The praise is universal from the many visitors, that Belser gives you a superb and excellent dinner; his charges always quite reasonable, his treatment very gentlemanly, and his place one to be visited by all who wish rational enjoyment at the sea shore.

RICHLY MERITED. The Barnstable Patriot states that the friends of Thomas D. Blossom of the Hingham Patriot, who was seriously injured on the fourth of July, have volunteered a subscription in his behalf, and have raised the sum of one thousand dollars, to be devoted to the purchase of a house, which is to be ready for his reception as soon as he may be able to occupy it. By a further contribution, the expenses of his medical attendance and sickness are to be paid.

THE WOUNDED FIREMAN. George H. E. Lee, the unfortunate fireman who was wounded mortally at the fire which destroyed Tremont Temple, in Boston, on the 31st of March, 1852, expired at his residence in Charlestown, on Monday evening last.

"HOME AGAIN." Dr. C. S. French, Dentist, has returned from a visit to the scenes of former years. He may be found at his room, ready to attend to his professional business.

GREAT PEGGING MATCH. It is stated, that a match for superiority in pegging shoes, took place in North Danvers, in this State, on the 4th instant, between Mr. Alexander Steele and Mr. John J. Bunker. The above named gentlemen, on a wager of twenty-five dollars, pegged one hundred and sixty pairs of women's spring-heeled shoes—working ten hours—Steele pegging 82 pairs and Bunker 78 pairs; Steele's being at the rate of 8 1/3 pairs per hour, driving upwards of 35 pegs per minute, and Bunker 7 4/5 pairs per hour, or more than 34 pegs per minute—together driving 41,930 pegs in ten hours. Though Bunker did not quite equal his opponent in the number of pairs, in the execution of the work he excelled. The last part of the work was performed while the blood was oozing from their finger's ends, notwithstanding which, Bunker performed the usual amount of labor the following day.

What say the Quincy shoemakers at this almost incredible fact.

FUNERALS. From twelve o'clock, noon, to six o'clock in the afternoon, on Sunday last, as we learn from the New York Sun, thirty-six funerals passed over the Grand street Ferry, from New York. So great was the demand for carriages and hearses that several corpses were obliged to be taken in common wagons, and the friends who accompanied the remains to their last resting place were obliged to go on foot.

NEW JUDGE. Ex Gov. George N. Briggs has accepted of the appointment as an Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of this State. The Boston Journal states that his commission bears date of the 6th of August—and consequently will not fall within the ten years provision in the new Constitution, should it be adopted by the people.

STATE CONVENTIONS. The Free Soil party have called their State Convention, to be held at Fitchburg, on the 15th of September, and Whigs at the same place on the 25th of the same month.

DEATHS FROM HEAT. The Coroner's Jury at New York City, have finished holding inquests upon the bodies of those whose deaths had been caused by the excessive heat on Friday, Saturday and Sunday last. The whole number of inquests upon cases of this kind was about two hundred.

ANOTHER CONVENTION. The Secretaries of the Convention which succeeded from the Democratic Convention at Fitchburg last year, have called a Convention of National Democrats, to be held in Boston, on the same day (Sept. 22) that the Democratic Convention is to meet at Worcester.

A NEW OPENING. J. T. French, (a returned Californian), has opened a new store room, in the building near the corner of Codding and Washington streets; his debut on Thursday night showed that he had a tact for the business he is engaged in. We wish him large additions to his "pile."

LITERARY MUSEUM. This sterling weekly publication, a notice of which we gave a few weeks since of its merits and of its worthy editor and proprietor, the far-famed Ossian E. Dodge, Esq., has received a valuable addition to its editorial department in William O. Eaton, who has become associate editor. Mr. Eaton is an easy and ready writer—has been a contributor to many publications, and his tales and poetry have been greatly admired. He will much enhance the interest and value of the Literary Museum.

YELLOW FEVER. This dreadful epidemic prevails to a frightful extent in New Orleans. During the past week, thirteen hundred and nine persons died; and during twenty-four hours, one hundred and eighty-seven died. By the last accounts it was raging to the same extent, the weather being unfavorable to an abatement. Persons could not be procured to bury the dead, and in one yard more than sixty corpses laid upon the ground creating a most infectious effluvia. Over an hundred bodies have been burned.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT. Thomas Gill, Esq., for several years a very popular Register for the Boston Post, and recently Register of Probate for Suffolk County, but removed for his firmness in support of pure democratic principles, has received a Clerkship in the Boston Custom House. This appointment speaks in high terms of Collector Passlee; and we hope to record others from the same source, and also from President Pierce and his Cabinet, in this vicinity, in accordance with the principles of the President's Inaugural Address. Let not persons be rewarded who are with the democratic party while it has power and offices, but acting with its enemies in the days of its adversity.

EXCELLENT WORKS. George C. Rand, No. 3 Cornhill, Boston, has just commenced the publication of an interesting and instructive series of juvenile works, the first number of which has been received, entitled "Arthur Ellerslie; or, the Brave Boy." It is an excellent story of good moral tendency. It is printed and embellished in a beautiful manner, characteristics of Mr. Rand's good taste.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. We are under particular obligations to Hon. Horace Mann, who has sent us, during the present week, several important documents, for which act of kindness he will please accept our warmest thanks.

TENNESSEE ELECTION. The democratic candidate for Governor has been chosen by a majority exceeding two thousand votes. The Congressional delegation will be equally divided. The Legislature will have a whig majority on joint majority.

For the Patriot.
Schools of Quincy.

That section of the town, now called the North School District of Quincy, was the "Farm," or northern portion of Mount Wollaston, given by the "Great and General Court," Feb. 13th, 1835, to the dearly beloved first minister of Boston, the Rev. John Wilson. He never resided at the "Mount," but it is said his son settled here, and erected the venerable house now standing near the brook that crosses Neponset Turnpike. The estate is now owned by the heirs of Gen. Thomas Taylor, deceased. Mr. Wilson had two daughters, one of whom married Edmund Quincy—the other, a Rawson. The sons-in-law divided the "Farm" into two, Mr. Quincy taking the southern section to Black's Brook, and Mr. Rawson the northern portion. Their descendants are among us, still in possession of a part of this farm. It was probably from this circumstance, that this rural district was always known by the name of the "Farm" until May 21st, 1838, when the present district lines were established under the appellation of the North District. For some interesting historical facts respecting this district, I extract from the South Boston and Dorchester Gazette of Nov. 13th, 1852, the following, written by Robert Vose, Jr., Esq., the present worthy and popular teacher of the Gibson School of Dorchester.

"No record is found," says he, "respecting a school in this part of the town until the year 1794; previous to this teachers were employed from house to house. The appropriation drawn that year for teaching was \$3000. In 1794 the district drew for the erection of a school house \$8331. The edifice was completed. After having been removed many times it was finally located nearly opposite the present new building. It stood for many years until the wants of the district required that a new one should be built. It was then purchased by Mr. Samuel Rawson, and is yet standing as one of the monuments of bygone days. Many of your readers can remember with feelings of pleasure the many happy hours passed within its hallowed walls. I shall endeavor to give, as I may be able, the names of the teachers who have been employed here.

During the years 1796 and 7 Mrs. Polly Crane was a teacher. In 1798-9 Mrs. Ann Capen taught; 1800 and 1801 Mrs. Mehitable Spurr taught; 1802 Mrs. Susannah Adams was its teacher; 1803-4-5-6 and 7 Miss Nancy Carey was employed; 1808 Mrs. Hannah Waters taught; 1809 Mrs. Abigail Carey; 1810 Mrs. Lucy Joseph; 1811 Mrs. Lucy Derby; 1812 Mrs. Lucy Clark; 1813 no name given; in 1814-15 and 16 Miss Joseph, Miss Ann Adams, Miss Salmon and a Mr. Green, whose given name is not mentioned, were teachers; Mr. Green was the first male teacher ever employed in this district. 1817 Miss Joseph and Mr. John Porter were engaged; 1818 the same; 1819 Miss Little and Mr. George Ting were the teachers; 1820 Mr. Lewis; 1821 Wm. B. Duggan, M. D., and Miss Brooks; 1822, Miss Hovey and Mr. Williams, a graduate of Harvard College. From 1822 to 1831, no correct record could be obtained, and I can only give you what I have been told by others. From 1822 to '31 the winter schools were under the care of the following gentlemen: Mr. Richards, now Dr. Richards, of Hanover, Mass.; Crane, now Dr. Crane, of Stoughton, Williams, Capen, Parker, of Lexington, and Wales, of Vermont. The female teachers were Miss Martha Hovey, of Brighton, now Mrs. Horatio N. Glover, and also her sister, Miss Almira Glover, Miss Wood and Mrs. Breck; 1831, Mr. Reynolds, of Stoughton, taught the winter school; 1832, Misses Hovey and Breck; 1833, Miss Simmons; 1834 and 5, Miss Cox and Dr. Duggan; 1836, Mr. Richards, Miss Brown (the late accomplished and deeply lamented lady of Dr. Walter M. Wilson, of Cambridge), and Miss Ford were employed; 1837, Dr. Duggan, Miss Wright and Miss Houghton; 1838, Misses Valentine, Wright, and Campbell; 1839-40 and 41, Miss Campbell. In the winter of 1841, Mr. Edward Capen, now the able Secretary of the Board of School Committee of Boston, was engaged. In 1844 Mr. F. Parker and Miss Wing were its teachers; 1845, Mr. J. C. Edwards and Miss Ford; 1846, Miss Ford and Mr. E. G. Emery, now the successful teacher of the Norfolk Grammar School, Dorchester; 1847, Mr. J. Littlefield; 1848, Mr. L. and Mr. H. C. Cheever; 1848 and '49, Miss Harriet E. Howe, now Mrs. Charles Taylor, and Mr. R. Vose, Jr., who remained until the 7th of Oct. 1852, when he left to take the charge of the Gibson Grammar school in Dorchester. During his stay a new and commodious building

was erected suited to the wants of the district."

Mr. Vose remained nearly four consecutive years as the teacher of this school; and he left for a wider field of usefulness, beloved and respected by all. Since the departure of Mr. Vose, the school has suffered severely by a frequent change of teachers. Mr. Lyman Leavitt was its teacher from October to January; Mr. B. E. Hollis of Braintree, from January to April; Misses Maria and Elizabeth Carlton in April and May. On the 20th of June last, Mr. Davis McKendry of Canton, a graduate of the Bridgewater Normal School, commenced and has since continued as the teacher of this school. Mr. McKendry, who has had some experience in school teaching, came well recommended, passed an excellent examination before the School Committee, and has, so far, been very successful in his labors. We hope the literary standard of the school, which has recently been on the decline, will be much advanced under his auspices. By the census taken on the first of May, 1853, the number of children, from five to fifteen years of age, was seventy-five. School appropriation, the present year, five hundred dollars. Number of dwelling-houses, fifty-three. Population, in the vicinity of five hundred.

For the Patriot.

Answer to "Braintree."

MR. EDITOR:—Having been recruiting at the different places of pleasure in the mountainous regions of New Hampshire, and other places, I have been deprived the pleasure of seeing the last two or three numbers of your paper till last Sabbath morning. And now I think of it, how sweet it is to read the local matters of one's birth-place, after being absent even for so short a time as I have.

I find that rather a severe warfare has been going on between your correspondents, in reference to schools. And furthermore, Mr. 'Braintree' has replied 'on celebrating the 4th, signed 'Liberty of Speech,' in rather an egotistical manner, and I must say in rather a pertinent way, in regard to putting the people of the time honored town of Quincy, on the right track, as it regards the birth place of our great men. Now Mr. Editor, I am not going to contend with my venerable friend, for I respect his age, and historical knowledge; having been brought up to respect the aged, I shall let him pass without much elaborate argument, or attempting to refute many of his ideas in regard to 'honor to whom honor is due.'

Fortunately, Mr. B., was born not many thousand miles from the very places where both the President Adamses were born, and by a goodly dame taught my letters in the most northern house.

Here it was, and in the vicinity, that I was taught that they were born. And Braintree has no more claim upon their birth place, than any other town in the vicinity. The name of Braintree, as connected with Quincy, was extinct. Neither Braintree, or Quincy, when Quincy was incorporated, could boast of a President. But sir, in 1798 Quincy could claim a President; in 1824 she could claim another, and none but an insane man will undertake to rob her of the honor, especially when they take into consideration it was Quincy in one sense, before the town of Braintree was incorporated, from the very fact that the name came from the family of its early settlers. The most remarkable, with the exception of the Prescotts, of any family in New England.

I shall not hunt up the history of your Morton's Colony, at Mt. Wollaston, to define the boundary of towns, to prove exactly where Hancock was born, or any of the other great men which Quincy the world over is renowned for.

Gov. Kossuth (and I adore the man) would not thank me.

Sir, we are as much entitled to the honor as was Genoa to the honor of raising Columbus. We were the pioneers, we were the first settlers, and if we choose to change our names from Mt. Wollaston to Braintree, from Braintree to Quincy, after its first settlers; who has a better claim upon the birth place of those great men than Quincy. Let every one sing the

Hail Columbia, happy land,
Hail Quincy, a heaven born band.

As I stated in the beginning, I did not want to quarrel, or get into a newspaper controversy, but Mr. Editor, when a person undertakes to point out the errors of my ways, he must do so with less arrogance.

I do not doubt his right at all, to say who the best men the world ever produced were. But when he celebrates the anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Braintree, I hope, as John Q. Adams told him, that he will not be so assuming as to come to Quincy.

Trusting that Quincy has as good prospects for raising another President of this great and glorious country, as Braintree has to produce one, I close this communication by relating a fable of Aristophanes, which is translated from Greek into English, I mention this for the Braintree gentleman. It is of a man that sat so long on a seat, that he grew to it. When Hercules pulled him off, he left all the sitting part of the man behind him. Readers can make the allusion.

LIBERTY OF SPEECH.

THE MUSTER. This annual military gathering, which took place at Abington, three days of the present week, passed off very quietly, and if the weather had been pleasant very acceptably to all engaged.

Good order was maintained, and the discipline very correct. No serious accident occurred, and general good health prevailed. Several persons were arrested for selling liquor—some gambler's implements were seized, and one pickpocket secured.

CALL AND EXAMINE. Public attention is requested to the elegant assortment of *Hair Brushes*, and also, *Cloth and Teeth Brushes*, now offered for sale at the Quincy Book and Fancy Goods Store. A variety, which for quality and beauty, is not often found except in the City.

A HISTORICAL LECTURE. Eugene Batchelder, Esq., of Cambridge, who has been engaged for two or three years past, in the preparation of an historical work connected with "the times that tried men's souls," proposes to give a lecture in this town, within a short time, and his subject will be—"The English Defenders of the American Revolution." The admission fee will be only to pay expense of the hall, lights, etc.

The papers speak in high terms of this lecture, where it has been delivered. The subject is certainly full of interest, and as Mr. B. has given so much attention to it, we have confidence that an attendance will be amply repaid by the information obtained.

MAGAZINES. The Lady's Book, Harpers', Putnam's and other magazines for the coming month have been received at the Quincy Bookstore.

Summary of Intelligence.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

The town of Whitingham, (Vt.) in town meeting, have voted to refund to Henry Goodnow, Albert Sanford, and Dennis Caneby, one hundred dollars each, being the amount of fines recently paid by them for violations of the liquor law.

There are thirty-seven Banks in Boston, at the present time.

All the firemen in the United States are invited to Providence (R. I.) on the 31st of August, to contend for three splendid silver trophies.

The N. Y. Courier says, "a reasonable security in travelling can never be attained, except by making the present insecurity palpably costlier to companies than the most liberal expenditure in measures of safety."

Daniel L. Gibbens, Esq., for many years a respected merchant of Boston, died at his residence in Dorchester, on last Tuesday night, aged 67. His place of business in Washington Street, has been visited by many of the citizens of this town.

A giant, nearly nine feet in height, is shortly expected to arrive in Spain. He is a native of Lachar, in the province of Grenada, and is only twenty-three years of age. He eats as much as five men, walks with extreme stupidity, and has been twice married, but, both his wives are dead.

The London Times computes that the loss annually incurred in Great Britain by bad debts and bankruptcies amounts to \$250,000,000.

The well known Col. Bliss, son-in-law, and formerly private secretary of Gen. Taylor, has fallen a victim to the yellow fever at St. Louis. Only a daughter (the widow of Col. Bliss,) of the victor at Buena Vista, of all his family who occupied the White House, is left.

Arthur Spring, son of Spring who was recently executed at Philadelphia, has been appointed messenger in the Register's office of the Treasury, at Washington.

The members of the Constitutional Convention of Massachusetts, paid in one day's salary towards the Washington Monument. The amount was \$418 85.

Nine of the Paris butchers have been recently condemned to fines varying from 20f. to 60f., for selling veal under six weeks old. One of them was condemned to a week's imprisonment, in addition to his fine.

There are twenty-two persons in the jails of this country, under sentence of death.

The population of the Australian Colonies is estimated at 700,000.

Gov. Clifford will not be a candidate, so says the Springfield Republican, for re-election.

Very large wedding-cakes, and exceedingly long trains of bridesmaids, are now the fashion in Europe. Two hundred pounds is by no means an extraordinary weight for the cake, and twelve is not an uncommon number of bridesmaids.

An important railway question was recently decided in England. The Edinburgh and Glasgow Company were sued by a passenger, who held a yearly ticket, for damage sustained by him from the danger of fire and the injury to his feelings in consequence of the non-enforcement of the rule against smoking. The decision was, that the company were liable, in every case of smoking, to the infliction of a penalty of forty shillings, and they were fined accordingly.

For Summer Complaints. ARNOLD'S Balsam, Atwood's Dysentery Drops, African Specific, Graefenberg's Dyeing Syrup, Dalby's and Jayne's Catarrhics, Java Balsam, Whitmore's Vegetable Syrup, Hot's and Godfrey's Cordial, Whitwell's Fluid Extract of Blackberry, Spear's Indian Cordial, Mrs. Kidder's Cordial, and various other articles for the same diseases. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Special Notices

EXCELSIOR!

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Adams Literary Association will take place at their Hall, Franklin Square, Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

The Cuba question will be discussed. Also—Other business concerning the constitution will come before them.

All friends are respectfully invited to attend. Per order.

JAMES WHITE, Sec.
P. S. The subject concerning the annual Levee may be discussed.

SAVIL & CO., have now the means, (as they ever do) of suiting the Ladies to a fine dress pattern of any description, of foreign or home manufacture. Gingham, de Laines, Muslins, Silks, and Hosiery of every variety, of the very best quality, and of the most approved styles.

Does not every Man, Woman, and Child, have an interest

in having the health of themselves and friends restored and preserved. At this season of the year nothing like using a good and useful corrective, and giving the system perfect tone to endure the heats of Summer, and changes of Autumn and Fall. No article stands so high in confidence of the community, (being recommended and used by eminent Physicians and distinguished Citizens,) as *Dr. Stephen Jewell's Justly and Highly Celebrated Health Restoring Bitters*, which have been tried and proved and found to be superior to all other preparations for the cure of all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, Derangement of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, or Nervous system, and remarkable for their strengthening, invigorating, restorative, and cheering properties. A single trial will prove their efficacy. (See recommendations in Pamphlets.) Also the *Pulmonary Elixir and Strengthening Plaster*.

For sale by appointed Agents in every town and village in New England, and by Dealers in Medicines generally.
MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agent for Quincy.
Quincy, June 25.

Marriages.

In Tyngsboro', (Mass.) on the 10th inst., by Rev. William Morse, Mr. Benjamin F. Sherburne of this town, to Miss Julia A. Cummings of the former place.

Deaths.

In this town, on the 8th inst., Mrs. Hannah, wife of Mr. Andrew Turner, aged 44.

On the 12th inst., a child of Mr. John and Mrs. Mary Prouty, aged 2 months.

On the 14th inst., Mrs. Caroline S., wife of Mr. George Willett, aged 41 years and 3 months.

In Roxbury, on the 14th inst., Mr. Gustavus Bills, aged 34.

In Stoneham, (Mass.) on the 15th inst., Miss Josephine, daughter of Rev. John Holbrook, aged 16 years.

LINES

On the death of Mr. Charles Billings of Canton, who died July 25th, 1853, aged 34 years and 6 months.

One dear friend has gone and left us,
One link is severed from our chain,
But we hope that he will meet us,
In the realms of bliss again.

To the friends that now do mourn him,
He has left an example dear,
And the friends that fondly loved him,
On his grave will shed a tear.

Then mourn not, loved ones, though he's gone,
From you who loved him well;
His happy spirit has been borne
To Paradise to dwell.

Sickness and sorrow, pain and death,
Were from his presence driven,
When he did gently yield his breath—
His home is now in Heaven.

Though gone, he'll hover round you,
And guide your pathway down,
E'en when you kneel beside his grave,
And drop the silent tear.

Then weep not, mother, for the silent dead,
Weep not for him whose spirit's fled;
Wife, mother, sister, a kind friend,
Lift your hearts to him who doeth all things well.

—M. A. B.

A Valuable Estate for Sale. SITUATED on Washington street, in Quincy, one third of a mile from the Railroad Depot, and in the immediate vicinity of Churches, Schools, &c.

This estate consists of 27,000 feet of land, of the best quality, under high state of cultivation; a Dwelling House recently built, containing 11 rooms exclusive of a garage 25 by 32 feet, pantry, &c.; built in the most substantial manner, and finished in superior style. A convenient stable, an excellent well of water, and a choice variety of fruit trees in bearing condition are upon the premises. The subscriber purchased this together with other property a few months since, at a Sheriff's sale for much less than cost, and now having made some alterations he is prepared to sell this Estate very low.

A part of the purchase money can remain on a mortgage if desired.

Application can be made to George H. French, at the Hancock House, or Charles H. Edwards, near the premises in Quincy, or to J. Hammond, Congress street, Boston.

CHARLES H. EDWARDS.

Quincy, August 20, 1853.

New Book for Children.

PICTURES and Stories, from Uncle Tom's Cabin. Ten Engravings. Just published and for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Aug. 20.

Wanted.

10 or 12 good Coat and Pant Makers, to work in the Shop. Apply to
GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Quincy Aug. 20. if Goodnow's Building.

DRESSING FOR THE HAIR.—Burdett's Oily Compound, Kitchen and Keaton's Hair Preservative; Lyon's Kaikauri; Jones' Haub's Pomade and Restorative; Tompkins', Peckard's and Camm's Lustrate; Swan's odorless mollient Preservative; Jenny Lind's Hair Gloss; Foster's Mountain Compound, and various other articles for the same purpose, for sale by

MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

REMOVAL.

Dr. C. S. French Surgeon

TAKES this method to inform the Inhabitants of Quincy, that he has removed from Dr. Goodnow's, to the new building in the Quincy Book Store, where he will his profession of
Extracting, Filling, or Inserting
from single to full sets. Work done in a neat and faithful manner.
While thankful for patronage already a continuance of the same is respectfully
Quincy, April 9th.

Beautiful Books.

Pictorial Life of Washington.
Pictorial History of the American People.
Pictorial History of the United States.
Pictorial Family Annual.
Pictorial Life of Benjamin Franklin.
Pictorial Library of Natural History.
Pictorial History of England.
With a great variety of Illustrated Books at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE
at the Quincy, August 13.

Lost.

ON the route between French's Hotel and Boston, a WALLET, containing Four Dollars, mostly on Quincy Street. Whoever will return the same, at No. 7 1/2 Boston, or ANDREW ATKINSON, who be liberally rewarded.
Quincy, August 6.

\$6 PER TON

NATHANIEL WHITE continues to sell the best of RED ASH COAL, at six per ton, delivered at the door.
Quincy, August 6.

Commissioner's Notice

THE Subscribers have been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate, to the office of Norfolk, to receive and settle the claims of creditors of the Estate of

JOHN ROLLE, late of Weymouth in said County, Talbot, deceased, representative. Six months from the 25th of last, are allowed said creditors to bring prove their claims.

The subscribers will meet for the purpose of settling of claims, at the office of N. White, Esq., in Braintree, on the second days of September and October next, from till five o'clock P. M., on each of said days. JACOB RICHARDS, 7 Common. ALEXANDER BOWDITCH, 6 Braintree, August 6.

Freedom Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that I have released my esteemed son, Ebenezer S. Harvey from his time from the date of this notice.

JOHN A. GREEN, Witness.
Quincy, August 6.

English Bibles.

JUST received a new supply of those useful, EASY TO READ, BIBLES, Clasp, which will be sold low at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, August 6.

Bargains.

MUSLINS, Gingham, Light Prints, de Laines, Thin Dress Goods and Shirts, new Store, Corner of Hancock and Streets, Quincy.
The undersigned being desirous of clearing balance of their Stock of

SUMMER GOODS,
will offer the same at a great discount from prices. Call and examine.
Quincy, July 16.

Books.

THE Pictorial Library of Useful Labor, two hundred and fifty Engravings. Illustrated Family Encyclopedia. Illustrated Library of Literature and Science. The Mirror of the World. These last five Engravings.
With many other beautifully illustrated for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, August 6.

Thin Goods.

MUSLINS, Barages, Lawns, Barages de Barages de Lawns and other thin Goods, selling very low by
GEO. SAVIL & Co.
Corner of Hancock and Granite streets Quincy, July 2.

</

Special Notices

EXCELSIOR!

NOTICE—A meeting of the Adams Literary Association will take place at their Hall, Franklin Square, Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

The Cuba question will be discussed. Also—Other business concerning the constitution will come before them.

All friends are respectfully invited to attend. Per order.

JAMES WHITE, Sec.

P. S. The subject concerning the annual levee may be discussed.

SAVIL & CO. have now the means, (as they ever do) of suiting the Ladies to a fine dress pattern of any description, of foreign or home manufacture, Gingham, de Laines, Muslins, Silks, and Hosiery of every variety, of the very best quality, and of the most approved styles.

Does not every Man, Woman, and Child, have an interest

in having the health of themselves and friends restored and preserved. At this season of the year nothing like using a good and useful corrective, and giving the system perfect tone to endure the heat of summer, and changes of Autumn and Fall. No article stands so high in confidence of the community, (being recommended and used by eminent Physicians and distinguished Citizens.) as

Dr. Stephen Jewell's Justly and Highly Celebrated Health Restoring Bitters,

which have been tried and proved and found to be superior to all other preparations for the cure of all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, Derangement of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, or Nervous system, and remarkable for their strengthening, invigorating, restorative, and cheering properties. A single trial will prove their efficacy. (See recommendations in Pamphlets.)

Also the Pulmonary Elizer and Strengthening Phlegm.

For sale by appointed Agents in every town and village in New England, and by Dealers in Medicines generally.

MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agent for Quincy.

Quincy, June 25.

Marriages.

In Tyngsboro, (Mass.) on the 10th inst., by Rev. William Morse, Mr. Benjamin F. Sherburne of this town, to Miss Julia A. Cummings of the former place.

Deaths.

In this town, on the 8th inst., Mrs. Hannah, wife of Mr. Andrew Turner, aged 44.

On the 12th inst., a child of Mr. John and Mrs. Mary Prouty, aged 2 months.

On the 14th inst., Mrs. Caroline S., wife of Mr. George Willett, aged 41 years and 3 months.

In Roxbury, on the 14th inst., Mr. Gustavus Bills, aged 34.

In Stoneham, (Mass.) on the 15th inst., Miss Josephine, daughter of Rev. John Holbrook, aged 16 years.

LINES

On the death of Mr. Charles Billings of Canton, who died July 25th, 1853, aged 34 years and 6 months.

One dear friend has gone and left us. One link is severed from our chain. But we hope that he will meet us, In the realm of bliss again.

To the friends that do not mourn him, He has left an example dear, And the friends that fondly loved him, On his grave will stand a tear.

Then mourn not, loved ones, though he's gone, From you who loved him well; His happy spirit has been borne To Paradise to dwell.

Sickness and sorrow, pain and death, Were from his presence driven, When he did gently yield his breath— His home is now in Heaven.

Though gone, he'll hover round you, And guide your pathway down, Even when you kneel beside his grave, And drop the silent tear.

Then weep not, mother, for the silent dead, Weep not for him whose spirit's fled; Wife, mother, sister, a kind farewell; Lift your hearts to him who doeth all things well.

A Valuable Estate for Sale.

SITUATED on Washington street, in Quincy, is one third of a mile from the Railroad Depot, and in the immediate vicinity of Churches, Schools, &c.

This estate consists of 27,000 feet of land, of the best quality, under high state of cultivation; a Dwelling House recently built, containing 11 rooms, exclusive of a garage 28 by 32 feet, poultry, &c.; built in a most substantial manner, and finished in superior style. A convenient stable, an excellent well of water, and a choice variety of fruit trees in bearing condition are upon the premises. The subscriber purchased this together with other property a few months since, at a Sheriff's sale for much less than cost, and now having made some alterations he is prepared to sell this Estate very low.

A part of the purchase money can remain on a mortgage if desired.

Application can be made to George H. French, at the Hancock House, or Charles B. Edwards, near the premises in Quincy, or to J. Hammond, Congress street, Boston.

CHARLES B. EDWARDS.

Quincy, August 20, 1853.

New Book for Children.

PICTURES and Stories, from Uncle Tom's Cabin. Ten Engravings. Just published, and for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Aug. 20.

Wanted.

10 or 12 good Coat and Pant Makers, to work in the Shop. Apply to GEORGE SAVIL & Co. Quincy, Aug. 20.

DRESSING FOR THE HAIR—Barrett's

REMOVAL.

Dr. C. S. French Surgeon Dentist,

TAKES this method to inform the Inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that he has removed his Office from Dr. Goodnow's, to the new building near the Quincy Book Store, where he will practice his profession of

Extracting, Filling, or Inserting Teeth from single to full sets. Work done in a neat and faithful manner.

While thankful for patronage already received, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. Quincy, April 9th.

Beautiful Books.

Pictorial Life of Washington.

Pictorial History of the American Navy.

Pictorial History of the United States.

Pictorial Family Album.

Pictorial Life of Benjamin Franklin.

Pictorial Library of Natural History.

Pictorial History of England.

With a great variety of Illustrated Books for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, August 13.

Lost.

ON the route between French's Hotel, Quincy, and Boston, a WALLET, containing Sixty-Four Dollars, mostly on Quincy Stone Bank. Whoever will return the same, at No. 7 Elm street, Boston, or ANDREW ATKINSON, Quincy, will be liberally rewarded.

Quincy, August 6.

\$6 PER TON.

NATHANIEL WHITE continues to sell the best of RED ASH COAL, all sizes, at \$6 per ton, delivered.

Quincy, August 6.

Commissioner's Notice.

THE Subscribers have been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the County of Norfolk, Commissioners, to receive and examine the claims of creditors of the Estate of

JOHN ROLFE, late of Weymouth, in said County, Tailor, deceased, represented insolvent. Six months from the 30th day of July last, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims.

The subscribers will meet for the purpose of receiving proof of claims, at the office of N. L. White, Esq., in Braintree, on the second Monday of September and October next, from three till five o'clock P. M., on each of said days.

JACOB RICHMOND, } Commissioner
ALEXANDER BOWDITCH, }

Braintree, August 6.

English Bibles.

JUST received a new supply of these BEAUFORT ENGLISH POCKET BIBLES, with Clasp, which will be sold low at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, August 6.

Bargains.

MUSLINS, Gingham, Light Prints, Ranges de Laines, and other goods and Shirts, at the new store, Corner of Hancock and Granite Streets, Quincy.

The undersigned being desirous of closing the balance of their Stock.

SUMMER GOODS,

will offer the same at a great discount from former prices. Call and examine.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.

Quincy, July 16.

Books.

THE Pictorial Library of Useful Information, and Family Encyclopaedia. Illustrated with two hundred and fifty Engravings.

The Universal Library of Literature and Illustrated Mirror of the World. Three hundred and fifty Engravings.

With many other beautifully Illustrated Books, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, August 6.

Thin Goods.

MUSLINS, BURGUES, LAINES, Batage de Paris Barage de Laines, and other thin Dues Goods, selling very low by

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.

Quincy, July 2.

RADWAY'S

SICK HEAD ACHE.

It will relieve the most distressing pains in fifteen minutes. It will likewise prevent renewed attacks.

AGUE.

In ten minutes a tea spoonful of R. R. Relief will stop the Chills and break the Fever.

Aches of all kinds, Pains of all kinds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Strains, Sprains, Stiff joints, Lameness. On application of Radway's Ready Relief will in a few moments entirely stop the pain.

It reduces swellings, heals sores, cuts and wounds, removes bruises, allays the most violent irritations. For all pains use R. R. Relief. Look for the signature of Radway & Co. on each bottle.

R. R. R.—No. 2.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

Resolves, Renovates, Rebuilds.

IT CURES

Scrofula Tumors Bleeding of the Lungs

Syphilis Consumption St. Vitus Dance

Sores Rickets Salt Rheum

Asthma Nodes Canker

Bronchitis Fever Sores Rash

Ulcers Erysipelas Tetters

the above eighteen complaints R. R. Resolvent will positively cure.

It renovates the system completely, Resolving away from the Solids all impure Pictious and Diseased Deposits, burning the Blood and Fluids of Life, from all corrupt humors, restoring Energy and Vigor, Health and Strength, to every Organ and Member of the body.

LETTERS FROM HIGH AUTHORITY.

HON. J. F. MIDDLETON, of Weymouth, S. C. Writes us under date of May 2d, 1853. That Radway's Renovating Resolvent cured one of his negroes, on his Plantation at Beaufort, of a Scrofulous complaint, of many years standing. The poor fellow was a distinguished object of pity, he was a moving mass of sores. The other negroes could not remain in their same place with him. None of the Doctors could do anything for him. He was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent, and is now at work upon the plantation. To the people of S. C. Mr. Middleton is well known, and to the political world, Mr. Middleton is no stranger.

SCROFULA.

Mr. W. B. OLIVER, of Drayton, Deolay & Co., Ga., under date of May 20, 1853. Writes, "that a servant girl who was so reduced that no one would give a ship for her life." She was so covered with sores, that there was not a spot of pure flesh of the size of a silver dollar on her whole body, was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

MRS. HENDERSON, of Westford, Mass., has been cured by R. R. Resolvent.

SALT RHEUM.

The most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will quickly yield to the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One gentleman who supposed that his complaint was hereditary in his family, and had been afflicted with Salt Rheum since his birth, was cured by the use of a few bottles of the Renovating Resolvent, and the

POISONOUS RHEUM ENTIRELY ERADICATED FROM HIS SYSTEM.

IT REGENERATES

Every organ and member of the body; it makes sound, healthy and strong, all weak, diseased and unsound parts.

WEAKNESS

In Male or Female is quickly cured, and the debilitated and emaciated made strong, vigorous and healthy. Impotence and Nocturnal Emissions in men, or diseases of either one or more of the generative organs, is quickly removed, and the body restored to a healthy and sound condition.

LOW SPIRITS—NERVOUSNESS.

IN WOMEN, the numerous complaints and ailments which cast such a gloom over their spirits, a few doses of the Renovating Resolvent will quickly remove, and the most NERVOUS, GLOOMY and DEPRESSED feel HEALTHY, STRONG and HAPPY.

Persons wishing this Remedy will please ask for Radway's Renovating Resolvent. Its price is one Dollar per bottle. No small bottles, nor is the genuine ever sold for less. Each bottle bears the fac simile signature of

RADWAY & CO.,

162 Fulton street, New York.

R. R. R.—No. 3.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS,

REGULATE TO A HEALTHY ACTION,

All the Organs and Secretions of the Body.

Persons to Health and Strength,

THE DISEASED AND WORN OUT PARTS,

COMPLAINTS THAT A RADWAY'S REGULATORS ENTIRELY CURE.

Castroville Liver Complaint

Indigestion Heart

Dyspepsia Kidney

Dropsy Uterine

Difficulty of Passing Urine.

Norfolk Agricultural Society.

CATTLE-SHOW AND FAIR.

THE Officers and Trustees of the Norfolk Agricultural Society announce to the public that their Fifth Annual Exhibition will take place at DEDHAM, on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

The 27th and 28th days of SEPTEMBER next.

This Society was formed and incorporated for the encouragement of Agriculture and Horticulture, Manufacturing and Mechanic Arts, in the County of Norfolk. In order to promote the important objects comprehended in its plan, the Trustees deem it expedient and essential to hold Annual Exhibitions, at which the products of Agricultural Science and Industry, Mechanical Skill and Ingenuity, may be displayed before the public. They believe that such exhibitions cannot fail to produce a generous and healthy rivalry in all the departments of useful industry, stimulate exertion, encourage modest and deserving merit, elevate and inform the public taste, awaken to life and activity unimproved talents, ingenuity and skill, contribute to the increase and diffusion of valuable knowledge, and, in short, tend generally to the cultivation, improvement, prosperity and happiness of the whole people.

They, therefore, invite the Agriculturists, Horticulturists, Manufacturers, Mechanics and Artisans of the County of Norfolk, to offer for exhibition and premium, at the time and place above mentioned, the products of their labor, skill, ingenuity and taste, in all the departments of useful and ornamental industry—such as Boots, Shoes, Carriages, Manufactures of Straw, Wood, Metal, Wool, Cotton, Flax, &c., &c. Specimens of Female Taste and Ingenuity are especially solicited, and it is expected they will form an interesting and attractive part of the exhibition.

The products of Agriculture, Agricultural Implements, Domestic Manufactures, Price Essays, &c., for which premiums are offered, are especially enumerated in the list of premiums here published by order of the Society—to which we beg respectfully to refer—but the Trustees, stepping beyond their limits, desire to appeal to the public spirit and local pride of Mechanics, Inventors, and Artisans, for the means of forming an exhibition which shall be creditable to the taste, ingenuity, and skill of our people, and honorable to the County. As far as it may be within the power of the Society, Premiums, Gratuities and Diplomas, will be awarded for all articles of merit deemed worthy of such distinction. Judges will be appointed to examine and report upon all articles that may be offered, and properly attended to, with the names of producers, manufacturers, or inventors, will be preserved in the records of the Society, and published for the information and benefit of the community.

THE NEW CATTLE-SHOW HALL, will afford room for the display of Vegetables, Flowers, and Domestic Manufactures, and also accommodations for dining one thousand persons.

All Stock, and articles for which premiums are offered, will be received until twelve o'clock on TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition. Other articles, intended for exhibition merely, will be received until nine o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the second day of the Exhibition.

Persons intending to compete for the Premiums on PLOUGHING, are reminded that they are required to enter their names with the Secretary, on or before SATURDAY, the 24th of September.

All packages, by Railroad or otherwise, intended for the Exhibition, and all communications, must be addressed to the Secretary, in Dedham, who will see that they are properly attended to.

Contributors are especially requested to send forward their articles in good season, to prevent confusion, and in order that they may be properly arranged.

TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition, from twelve M., will be devoted to the examination, by the Judges, of all articles and stock offered for premium, where requested to meet at the Hall generally at that hour.

THE GRAND PICTURE EXHIBITION, SEPTEMBER 25th. The order of arrangements will be as follows:—

PloUGHING-Match at half-past ten o'clock; Spading-Match at half past ten o'clock; Exhibition of Teams, and Drawing Match, at half-past eleven o'clock;

Address at the Church, by Rev. F. D. Huntington of Roxbury, at twelve o'clock.

Dinner at the Hall—for those holding tickets—at one o'clock, P. M.;

Award of Premiums at the table, immediately after dinner.

Should the weather, on TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition, prove unfavorable, all articles and articles for exhibition will be received until nine o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY.

It will be observed that TUESDAY will be devoted to the inspection of animals and articles, by the Officers and Trustees of the Society, and that the Grand Exhibition of the Society, will be held on WEDNESDAY.

Tickets of admission—TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS.

It is intended that the Society will provide food for the cattle while they remain on the ground.

Those intending to contribute stock, are requested to send notice of the number and description of their animals to the Secretary, previous to the day of the Annual Exhibition.

THE LADIES' FAIR.

The Ladies of the County—under the auspices and for the benefit of the Society—will hold on the days of the Exhibition, A FAIR, for the sale of all useful and ornamental articles which may be contributed for this purpose, and also of all such articles as may be designed for exhibition and premium, which their owners may wish to dispose of. On all sales of the last-mentioned articles, a commission of twenty-five per cent. will be reserved for the Trustees of the Society, and the Fair will be held in the new Agricultural Hall erected by this Society, commencing and closing with the Agricultural Exhibition; and will be under the superintendence of the following ladies:

Mrs. Fanny Fisher, Mrs. Edw. L. Keyes, Mrs. John Gardner, Mrs. Joseph H. Clark, Mrs. Wm. R. Sumner & Mrs. Miriam Burgess.

Towns, whose contributions will warrant it, may have separate tables, which will be under the charge of persons appointed by the contributors.

Articles intended for the Ladies' Fair, as contributions, as well as those intended both for premium and sale, and those intended for exhibition alone, should be designated by marks, and, if sent, directed to the Secretary of the Society.

The Ladies of the County are respectfully invited to visit themselves in the proposed Fair, which is designed to promote the public taste as well as the general interests of Agriculture and other branches of industry; and they are authorized to call upon the members of the Society, and others, for aid.

The time allowed for the contribution of articles to the LADIES' FAIR, will not be limited. They will be received during its continuance.

MARSHAL P. WILDER, PRESIDENT.

EDWARD L. KEYES, SECRETARY.

August 6, 1853.

J. A. HOLDEN,

SCHOOL STREET, QUINCY.

AS on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

DOESKINS, VESTINGS, AND FURNISHING GOODS.

For Spring and Summer Wear.

He intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and qualities of Goods, adapted to his trade, and his facilities for obtaining them, and his skill, taste and knowledge in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his Patrons, with every article of WEARING APPAREL, of the BEST QUALITIES and LATEST STYLES, and at the Lowest Prices. A good assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Cravats, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, UNDER GARMENTS, &c.

Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

April 23, 1853.

New Tailoring Establishment!!

GILLESPIE,

Draper and Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED TO THE STORE OF

E. PACKARD & CO.,

a part of which he has leased; where he will devote his time and attention to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Cloths, Pantaloons Goods and Vestings.

ARE OF THE BEST SELECTIONS,

Bought at the Lowest Cash Prices, AND WILL BE SOLD ON THE LOWEST TERMS.

He hopes that his reputation as a Mechanic, and a willingness to treat every man as a gentleman, will secure to him a share of patronage. His friends from the neighboring towns are requested to call.

Particular attention paid to

Youth's and Children's Clothing.

Cutting done at short notice, and warranted if properly made up.

Quincy, May 21, 1853.

New Tailoring Establishment!!

AT

LIBERTY HALL, QUINCY.

D. RING, late Cutter for John Dingman, informs his friends and patrons in Quincy, and adjoining towns, that he has removed to the new Tailoring Business in Liberty Hall.

over C. & E. Curtis' Grocery Store, (formerly Ransom & Curtis,) where he is ready to Manufacture from his new and fashionable Stock of Sewing and Summer Goods, consisting of the very best of English, French, and American Cloths, and choice assortment of Black and Fancy Dressing Materials, as heretofore, to all in want of good fitting, and durable garments, and of choice Workmanship, to any got up in the best Custom Stores in Boston; being possessed of ample experience, and suit all persons. The patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited.

N. B. Particular attention given to Boys' Clothing. Gentlemen furnishing their own Cloths will be punctually attended to.

Quincy, March 29, 1853.

FRESH ARRIVALS!

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, at the New Store, corner of Hancock and Granite Streets, a large assortment of New and Seasonable Goods, consisting in part as follows:—

Barge de Paris Barge de Laine

Gingham Muslin Barche Gingham

French Fimbriae Popline

French Prints Black Silk Shawls

Black Mohair Shawls Black Silk Vestings

Black Emb. Collars Muslin and Lace Sleeves

Black under Handkerchiefs Comb. Edging & Insertion

Black Trimmings Muslin do do

Black Buttons Mohair & Silk Mitts

REMOVAL.

New Store!

B. F. MESEURVEY

Having Removed

to the New Store,

one door South of the Quincy Bookstore, will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY, which will be sold as low as can be bought. Every article warranted as represented, or the money will be refunded.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER taken in exchange for Clocks, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

Poetry.

For the Quincy Patriot.
A Song.

When other hearts are fondly breathing
Their fullest tones upon mine ear,
When other lips are sweetly wreathing
Smiles, that angels' forms might wear,
When eyes betray too true their meaning,
To catch one answering glance from me,
My brow but tells that I am dreaming
Of pleasures past, of hopes of thee.

In lighted halls, where all our footsteps
Have mingled with the proud and gay,
Lonely those halls, Oh sad the music
That whispers thou art far away,
Yes, far away, but still thy spirit
Breathes o'er my soul a sacred spell,
Like harpstrings touched by wind discordant,
Vibrating in my heart's deep cell.

Of plighted vows by cold hands severed,
The heart in withering fetters lie,
The flowers you gave me, all have perished,
And darkened in my lonely sky,
There's not a passing breeze that murmurs,
There's not a star shines from above,
That fraught not, with parting tones of murmurings,
Of our sad, and hopeless love.

The Embarkation.

The following Ode, composed by Rev.
William P. Lund, D. D., of this town, was
sung at the Pavilion, in Plymouth, on the first
instant.

Ye men of Christian England!
That stand for Truth and Right;
Whose Faith has nerved a thousand hearts,
In exile and in fight!
Your dauntless virtue trust again!
In God's good cause more!
And flee o'er the sea
Where the stormy waters roar,
Where the wrath of man is faintly heard,
And the stormy waters roar.

The forms of saints and martyrs
Shall blessed convoy keep;
For oft has Christian faith been tried
In perils of the deep?
And He who bade the winds "be still,"
Shall speak as once of yore,
While ye flee through the sea
Where the stormy waters roar,
Where the wrath of man is faintly heard,
And the stormy waters roar.

Batavia has no refuge
For those who are oppressed;
The boon is hid for Pilgrim feet
In deserts of the West.
Go build your church-dome's Commonwealth
On far Columbia's shore,
And flee o'er the sea
Where the stormy waters roar,
Where the wrath of man is faintly heard,
And the stormy waters roar.

The Star of Freedom westward
Must trail its cloudy way,
Till breaking from the gloom of night
It leads a glorious day.
Then, then, ye seafaring wanderers!
Shall Sons their tribute pour
To the fame of your name,
When the waves have ceased to roar;
When the wrath of man is turned to praise,
And the waves have ceased to roar.

Mutation.

They talk of short-lived pleasure—he is so
Fain dies as quickly; stern, hard-featured pain
Expire, and let her ivory prisoner go.
The fiercest anguish have shortest reign;
And after dreams of horror, comes again
The welcome morning with its rays of peace.
Oblivion, softly wiping out the stain
Makes the strong secret pangs of shame to cease;
Remorse is virtue's root; its fair increase
Are fruits of innocence and blessedness;
Thus joy, serene and bound, doth still release
His young limbs from the chains that keep him
In his press.
Weep not that the world changes—did it round
A stable, changeless state, 'twere cause indeed
To weep. BRYANT.

Anecdotes.

An Irishman on his passage from Albany
to New York City, in one of the steamers,
was observed to walk up and down the deck
at a brisk pace, occasionally giving a look at
the captain when he came in sight, as if to
attract his observation. On being asked by
the steward for his fare when nearing the
landing, Pat replied, "Arrah, honey, be asy
now—sure the master won't do such a trick
as charge the poor traveller who has walked
the whole passage."

When "Jonathan" went in to dinner, he
found one of his apprentices in the kitchen,
quietly rolling up his sleeves.
"What are you going to do?" said "Jonathan."

"O' quietly responded the boy, 'I am going
to dive down into that pot to see if I can
find the bean that soup was made from.'"

A Postmaster puzzling out a very uncertain
superscription on an Irish letter, jocosely re-
marked to an intelligent son of Erin, who
stood by, that the Irish brought a hard set of
names to this country. "Ah! yes," replied
the Irishman, "but they get harder ones after
they arrive."

"I should like to be hung, drawn and quar-
tered." "Why so?" "Because I should like
to be hung above my enemies, drawn by a
coach and four, and quartered in the arms of
those I love."

A fellow that had been hooked by an unruly
cow, leaped in his gait. A woman remarked
that he appeared to be intoxicated. "Yes,"
said her beau, "he has been taking a couple
of horns."

A gentleman having a lady tightly clasped
in his embrace, was greatly asked, "if he did
not know she was engaged?" "Upon my hon-
ored head," he replied, "I could not vouch for
you, but will confess I did not hear the clock
strike ten."

RED ASH COAL!!

1000 TONS of the BEST QUALITY coal
now landing and for sale at Quincy Canal
Wharf, the unusual low price for the times of
\$6 per ton.
Our facilities being unequalled, we are enabled
to supply the public with any quantity of Coal, the
quality of which is unsurpassed.

Also, constantly on hand prime Eastern HARD
and SOFT WOOD, for sale low.
NATHANIEL WHITE,
Quincy Canal Wharf.
Quincy, July 9.

Whiton, Hersey & Co.,

HAVE FOR SALE
On GRANITE WHARF, Quincy Point,
Red Ash, Egg, Stove and Nut Coal.

—ALSO—
HARD and SOFT WOOD.
Quincy, June 11.

DR. BUGBEE,

Having resumed Practice, offers his Profes-
sional services to the people of
QUINCY, AND ITS VICINITY.
Office and Residence as formerly,
AT CAPT. L. G. HORTON'S,
HANCOCK STREET,
Quincy, June 4.

KIRK & TRAVIS,

Dealers in Teas and Coffees

OF THE PUREST QUALITY.

Also, West India Goods, and pure old Wines
and Liquors as imported, and suitable for
invalids and sickness.

Also, London Porter and Scotch Ale, and Ha-
vanna Cigars.
H. B. KIRK,
WM. E. TRAVIS,
No. 106 Kneeland Street.
Boston, April 16, 1853.

ALL KINDS OF

Job Printing,

SUCH AS

POSTERS, BILLS, OF ALL KINDS,
BILL-HEADS, BLANKS, CARDS,

AND EVERY VARIETY OF

BOOK, PLAIN, AND FANCY

PRINTING,

Neatly Executed at the Quincy Patriot Office,
WITH CHEAPNESS AND DESPATCH.

H. FARNAM SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NO. 29 COURT STREET,
BOSTON.

JAMES W. RIDEOUT,

—DEALER IN—

West India Goods and Groceries,

OYSTERS & CLAMCHOWDERS.

IN THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
CHARLES C. BRACKETT, CORNER OF
FRANKLIN AND SCHOOL

STREET, - - - QUINCY.

NATHANIEL WHITE,

—HAS FOR SALE—

LUMBER,

Nails, Lime, Brick & Sand

—ALSO—

Coal, Hard and Soft Wood,
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.

July 10, 1852.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Ready-made Clothing of

EVERY DESCRIPTION,

COR. OF HANCOCK AND GRANITE STS., Quincy

(A complete assortment always on hand.)

N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom
Work.

COAL! COAL!!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Red Ash, Egg, Stove & Nut Coal.

For sale at Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,
Quincy, July 9, 1853.

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,

Counsellors at Law,

WYOMOUTH MASS.

F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.

One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every
Tuesday.

SOUTH BRAINTREE, Mass.
July 5.

D. D. RING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Over C. & L. Curtis'

GROCERY STORE,
Corner of Franklin and Liberty streets,
QUINCY, June 4.

DEALER IN

Hardware,

together with a full assortment of choice

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES,

all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices

and delivered at any part of the Town free of ex-

Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

if

B. F. MESERVEY,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

DEALER IN

Watches Clocks and Jewellery.

HANCOCK Street, QUINCY Mass.

[July 7, 1852-1y]

DRUGS & DYE

STUFFS.

SHOEMAKERS and others who have occasion
to use Dye Stuffs, Drugs or Chemicals, can all
ways find a good assortment at the

TOWN HOUSE DRUG STORE,

and as cheap as they can be bought in the City
such as, Turmeric, Oxalic and Tartaric Ac-
ids, Nitric and Muratic Acids, Sugar
Lead, Alum, Yellow Ochre, Ground and
Extract Logwood, Copperas, Blue and
White Vitriol, Gum Arabic, Gum Tragacanth,
Gum Copal, Gum Shellac, American
and best White Bonnet Glue,

American and English Isinglass, Sal Ammoniac,
Vermillion, Rose Pink, Annotta, Gumbooge,
Salts of Tartar, Nicotiana, Madder and Turkey
Umber, Lamp Black, Black Antimony, Litharge,
White Lead, Ground Pumice Stone, Salt Peter
Carb, and Liquid Ammonia, &c.

GEORGE W. WHITING G.
Quincy, August 21—1f

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

An Invaluable Book for 25 CENTS.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A COPY.

20,000 Copies sold in
less than five months.

A new edition, revised and
improved, just issued.

Dr. Huxley's Medical
Manual and Hand Book
for the Afflicted—

Containing an outline of
the origin, progress,
treatment and cure of every form of disease,
contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self
abuse, or by excessive, with advice for their pre-
vention, written in a familiar style avoiding all
medical technicalities, and everything that would
offend the ear of decency, from the result of some
twenty years successful practice, exclusively de-
voted to the cure of diseases of a delicate or private
nature.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in
Penn. College, Philadelphia.

"The author of this work
unlike the majority of those who advertise to
cure the diseases of which it treats, is a gradu-
ate of one of the best Colleges in the United States.
It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the
unfortunate, or to the victim of imprudence, as a
successful and experienced practitioner, in whose
honor and integrity they may place the greatest
confidence. JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. WOODWARD, M. D., of Penn. Uni-
versity, Philadelphia.

"It gives me pleasure to
add my testimony to the professional ability of the
author of the 'Medical Manual,' Numerous cases
of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of the
long standing have come under my notice, in
which his skill has been manifested in restoring to
perfect health, in some instances where the patient
had been considered beyond medical aid. In the
treatment of Seminal weakness, or disarrangement
of the functions produced by SELF-ABUSE, or EX-
cess of venery, I do not know of his superior in
the profession. I have been acquainted with the
Author some thirty years, and deem it no more
an injustice to him as well as a kindness to the un-
fortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recom-
mend him as one, in whose professional skill and
integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

To which is added, receipts for the cure of the
above diseases, and a treatise on the causes, sym-
ptoms and cure of the Fever and Ague.

"This is, without exception, the most compre-
hensive and intelligible work published on the class
diseases which it treats. Avoiding all techni-
cal terms, it addresses itself to the understanding
of all readers. It is free from all objectionable mat-
ter, and no parent, however fastidious, can object
to its use. The author has devoted many years to the treatment of the
various complaints treated of, and with little
breath to puff, and with little presumption to im-
pose, he has addressed to the world at large, a
nominal price of 25 cents, the fruits of some twenty
years most successful practice."—HERALD.

"No teacher or parent should be without the
knowledge imparted in this invaluable work. It
will be a year of pain, mortification and reproach
to the youth under their charge, if PEOPLE'S AD-
VOCATE.

A Presbyterian clergyman in Ohio, in writing
of Huxley's Medical Manual, says: "I have known
of thousands of our youth, by evil example
and influence of the passions, have been led into
the habit of self pollution without realizing the
sin and fearful consequences upon themselves and
posterity. The constitution of thousands of
men are raising families have been enfeebled, if
not broken down, and they do not know the cure.
Any thing that can be done so to enlighten and in-
struct the youth, and save them from the ruin of
this wide-spread source of human wretched-
ness, would confer the greatest blessing next to
the religion of Jesus Christ, on the present and
coming generations. I am therefore (for the use of
interesting drunks,) though it has slain thousands
upon thousands, is not a greater scourge to the hu-
man race. Accept my thanks on behalf of the af-
flicted, and believe me, your co-worker in the
good work you are so actively engaged in."

One copy, (securely enveloped,) will be for-
warded free of postage to any part of the United
States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for \$1. Address
(post paid) COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box
184, Philadelphia.

For Bookellers, Canvasers and Book Agents
supplied on the most liberal terms.

Important Discovery.

DR. ALFRED G. HALL,

AUTHOR of the New Theory of cure by the
Nutritive Principle, in Physiology and Medicine,
sustaining the laws of life and removing the
cause of disease, confirmed as a NATURAL SCI-
ENCE by the Nutritive Process; expelling dead
and decaying living matter at the same time in
the body, increasing its weight and strength while
under treatment, being the great discovery of the
constitutional power resisting disease; ample
proof can be given in the person of any invalid.

Dr. H. receives visits, makes examinations, as-
certains the cause of disease, describes the PRE-
cise condition of the PATIENT, furnishes prescrip-
tions, medicines and recipes of his Nutritive Fluids
and cordials.

Three months attention and treatment is requi-
site in all cases, with printed instructions for diet
and washing, and the use of the Alkaline Gro-
cery for the spine & a kidney—a restorative action is
produced in all parts of the system immediately by
the natural laws sustained by nutrition.

He is the inventor and sole proprietor of 12 nu-
tritive fluids: they can be made by any family—
are adapted to the several temperaments, and to every
form of disease. His works "Views of the New
Theory, &c." "Woodward's" and "The Nutri-
tive's Own Book," are furnished to invalids under
his supervision. It is now before Congress.

Doctor Alfred G. Hall may be consulted by let-
ter or in person, at his Rooms, NO. 15 Winter
Street, Boston, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Medicines &c., forwarded by Express to any
part.

Boston, April 16, 1853.

Fluid Extract Senna.

THIS preparation contains all the valuable
properties of the Senna leaves, and is a more
concentrated form, and has many advantages over
the ordinary preparations, and will be found more
efficacious in all cases when the effect of Senna
is required. It is a pleasant and safe cathartic
preparation, as the mucous taste is entirely re-
moved. Prepared and sold at the Town House Drug
Store by

GEORGE W. WHITING.

Quincy, June 11.

ALL the various kinds of School Books and

Primary, Intermediate and Grammar

Books, all that will be needed by scholars in the

HIGH SCHOOL

now established. All which will be furnished at
the lowest prices at which they can be sold.

Quincy May 15, 1852

THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE

Insurance Company, Insure Real Estate and
Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premi-
um as any other good and reliable office. Its pre-
miums have been arranged with care and are as
low as is consistent with the security of the Insur-
ed; the patronage of the public is solicited, and
from its convenient location, a liberal and increasing
support is anticipated.

DIRECTORS.—William S. Morton, Israel W.
Munroe, Gideon F. Flayer, Thomas C. Webb,
Victor Porter, Stephen Bates, William B. Dug-
an, Thomas Curtis, of Quincy; A. Richardson,
Roxbury; Albion Turner, Scituate; George Mar-
ston of Barnstable; Royal W. Turner, Randolph;
H. W. Blanchard, Dorchester, Benjamin King,
Abington; Sumner A. Haywood, North Bridgewater;
Alfred Loring, Hingham; Apollon Randall,
South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION.
Hon. George T. Bigelow, of Boston,
Hon. John C. Quincy, Jr., of Quincy,
Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq.,
Hon. James Maguire, Randolph,
Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone
Temple.

William S. Morton, President.
STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,

BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,

CROUP, ASTHMA, AND

CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebra-
ted medicine, for the cure of the throat and lungs, it
is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of
the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the
opinions of distinguished men and some of the evi-
dence of its efficacy, from which they can judge
for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to
make no wild assertions or false statements of its
efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering
humanity which we do not feel we can realize.

Many facts are here given, and we solicit an in-
quiry from the public into all we publish, feeling
assured that we will find them perfectly reliable, and
the medicine worthy their best confidence and patron-
age.

From the distinguished Professor of
Chemistry and Materia Medica,
Bowdoin College.

Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipt of
your preparation, until I had an opportunity of try-
ing its effects in my own family, or in the fami-
lies of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of sat-
isfaction, in cases both of adults and children.

I have found it, as its ingredients show, a power-
ful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary
affections. I have given it to my children, and
Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

From an Overseer in the Hamilton Mills,
in this City.

Lowell, Aug. 10, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I have been cured of the worst
cough I ever had in my life, by your "Cherry Pec-
toral," and when I have opportunity, of recom-
mending it to others. Yours, respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is
worth a trial. This patient had become very fee-
ble, and the effect of the medicine was unmis-
takably distinct.

U. S. Hotel, Saratoga Springs, July 5, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer:—Sir: I have been afflicted with
a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symp-
toms of settled consumption, for more than a year.
I tried many medicines, but when I have opportunity
of recommending it to others. Yours, respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

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of recommending it to others. Yours, respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

Read the following

RUSSIA AND TURKEY. The last news was not definite from Europe relative to Russia and Turkey, although it had more the appearance of a pacific nature. The next arrival will bring either news of peace or war.

TEMPERANCE MEETING. A meeting of the Norfolk County Temperance Society will be held in Rev. Mr. Perkins' Church, Weymouth Landing, on Thursday, September 8th, 1853, commencing at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

CLAM CHOWDER. This evening, California Joe, (J. T. French) will serve up a chowder to his numerous patrons. He has lost none, but added many, to the "essentials" so much needed in the preparation of a chowder, since his absence to California. Give him a call, ye lovers of this luxury.

RESIGNATION. Hon. John C. Park has resigned his office of District Attorney for Suffolk, because the salary is inadequate to the labors and responsibilities of the office.

HON. HORACE MANN. This distinguished son of Massachusetts leaves in a few weeks his old home for a new one in Ohio. He is, indeed, one of the great moral and intellectual lights of America. May every blessing of life crown his future pathway west of the Alleghenies.

D. E. Metcalf has been appointed Postmaster at Walpole, in this County, in place of E. W. Clapp, removed.

The potato rot has attacked many crops in Dedham, and in fact it is becoming general throughout this section of the country.

It is the intention of the Navy department, to convert the Franklin line of battle ship, into a steam propeller of the first class.

At a recent meeting of the Tract Society in New York, it was stated that 48,448 Germans arrived in that city in the six months from the first of January to the first of July.

NOTICE.

SETH ADAMS, Esq., is hereby authorized to collect and receipt for any Taxes, due the subscribers.

WM. B. DUGGAN, Collector of Taxes for A. D. 1853. Quincy, Aug. 27, 1853. 1w

Town Warrant.

NORFOLK SS. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, - - GREETING.

IN the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Meeting, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of August inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes, to wit:

First—To choose a Moderator.

Second—To see if the Town will settle the Suit of Henry Wood, against the Town, and if so on what terms.

Third—To choose any Committee that the Town may see fit.

Fourth, full not, and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at, or before the time appointed for said meeting. Given under our hands this twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

LEWIS HISS, Selectman.
B. B. NEWCOMB, do.
A true Copy. Attest, GEO. H. FRENCH, Constable.

NORFOLK SS. Quincy, August 24th, 1853.

For notice to the above Warrant, I hereby notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the time, place and for the purposes therein named.

GEO. H. FRENCH, Constable of Quincy.

A New Article.

THE best thing ever made for Filing Bills, Documents, &c., in the "Ready Reference File," for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Aug. 27. 3w

ISAAC T. HOPPER. A true tale; by Mrs. L. Maria Child. Just published and for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Aug. 27. 3w

A Valuable Estate for Sale.

SITUATED on Washington street, in Quincy, some third of a mile from the Railroad Depot, and in the immediate vicinity of Churches, Schools, &c.

This estate consists of 27,000 feet of land, of the best quality, under high state of cultivation; a Dwelling House, recently built, containing 11 rooms exclusive of a garret 22 by 32 feet, pantry, &c.; built in the most substantial manner, and finished in superior style. A convenient stable, an excellent well of water, and a choice variety of fruit trees in bearing condition are upon the premises. The subscriber purchased this together with other property a few months since, at a Sheriff's sale for much less than cost, and now having made some alterations he is prepared to sell this Estate very low.

A part of the purchase money can remain on a mortgage if desired.

Application can be made to George H. French, at the Hancock House, or Charles H. Edwards, near the premises in Quincy, or to J. Hammond Congress street, Boston.

CHARLES H. EDWARDS. Quincy, August 20, 1853. 1f

New Book for Children.

PICTURES and Stories, from Uncle Tom's Cabin. Ten Engravings. Just published and for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Aug. 20. 3w

Wanted.

10 or 12 good Coat and Pant makers, to work in the Shop. Apply to

GEO. SAVIL & Co., at Goodhue's Building.

Quincy Aug. 20. 1f

DRESSING FOR THE HAIR—Burditt's

REMOVAL.

Dr. C. S. French, Surgeon Dentist, TAKES this method to inform the Inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that he has removed his Office from Dr. Goodhue's, to the new building near the Quincy Book Store, where he will practice the profession of his profession.

Extracting, Filling, or Inserting Teeth from single to full sets. Work done in a neat and faithful manner.

While thankful for patronage already received, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

Quincy, April 9th. 1f

Beautiful Books.

Pictorial Life of Washington.
Pictorial History of the American Navy.
Pictorial History of the United States.
Pictorial Family Annual.
Pictorial Life of Benjamin Franklin.
Pictorial Library of Natural History.
Pictorial History of England.

With a great variety of Illustrated Books for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, August 13. 3w

Commissioner's Notice.

THE Subscribers have been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the County of Norfolk, Commissioners, to receive and examine the claims of creditors of the Estate of

JOHN ROLIE, late of Weymouth, in said County, Tailor, deceased, represented Insolvent. Six months from the 30th day of July, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims.

The subscribers will meet for the purpose of receiving proof of claims, at the office of N. L. White, Esq., in Braintree, on the second Monday of September and October next, from three till five o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

JACOB RICHARDS, } Commissioner
ALEXANDER BOWDITCH, } ers.
Braintree, August 6. 6w

Freedom Notice.

THIS is to give notice, that I have relinquished to my esteemed son, Ebenezer S. French, his time from the date of this notice:

HARVEY FRENCH.
JOHN A. GREEN, Witness. Quincy, August 6. 3w

English Bibles.

JUST received a new supply of these BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH POCKET BIBLES, with Clasp, which will be sold low at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, August 6. 1f

Bargains.

MUSLINS, Gingham, Light Prints, Barage de Laine, Thin Dress Goods and Shawls, at the new Store, Corner of Hancock and Front Streets, Quincy.

The undersigned being desirous of closing the balance of their Stock of

SUMMER GOODS,

will offer the same at a great discount from former prices. Call and examine.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co. Quincy, July 16. 1f

Books.

THE Pictorial Library of Useful Information, and Family Encyclopedia. Illustrated with two hundred and fifty Engravings.

The Universal Library of Literature and Illustrated Mirror of the World. Three hundred and fifty Engravings.

With many other beautifully Illustrated Books, for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, August 6. 1f

Thin Goods.

MUSLINS, Barages, Lawns, Barage de Paris Barage de Laine, and other Thin Dress Goods, selling very low by

GEO. SAVIL & Co. Corner of Hancock and Granite streets. Quincy, July 2. 1f

For Summer Complaints.

ARNOLD'S Balsam, Atwood's Dysentery Drops, African Specific, Gargolung Dysentery Syrup, Dally's and Jany's Carminatives, Jany's Balsam, Whitmore's Vegetable Syrup, Holden's and Godfrey's Cordial, Whitwell's Fluid Extract of Blackberry, Spear's Indian Cordial, Mrs. Kidder's Cordial, and various other articles for the same diseases. For sale by

Quincy, August 6. Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

RADWAY'S READY REMEDIES!

TO THE PUBLIC.

RADWAY & Co., the Inventors, Manufacturers and Proprietors of the justly celebrated R. R. Remedies, were the first to discover a Remedy possessing the Marvelous and Miraculous Power of stopping the most Excruciating Pains in an instant, allaying the worst Cramps and Spasms either internal or external in a few minutes, and soothing the most severe Paroxysms of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Tic Dolorous, as soon as applied. The R. R. Remedies consist of three Remedies, each possessing quick and wonderful powers over certain complaints and diseases, and will instantly RELIEVE THE Human System from Pain, REGULATE Every Organ in a Healthy Action, RESOLVE Away all Diseased Deposits, RENOVATE The body from all Corrupt Humors, REBUILD The Weak and Broken Down Constitutions.

RESTORE To Health, Strength and Vigor all unwell and worn out parts.

R. R. R.—No. 1.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, For all Acute Complaints.

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.

The moment it is applied externally or taken into the system, it will stop the most excruciating pain and quickly remove its cause.

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Granger, a man well known in Brookline, was a cripple for nine years, Radway's Ready Relief, Relieved him from Pain in fifteen minutes, enabled him to walk two miles without the aid of stick or crutch in three days, and cured him entirely in one week.

Thousands of other cases equally as wonderful as the above, have been cured by R. R. Relief.

CHOLERA MORBUS.

Radway's Ready Relief will relieve the sufferer from all pain in fifteen or twenty minutes. It will cure the most desperate cases in a few hours.

NEURALGIA.

The moment R. R. Relief is applied it allays the most painful Paroxysms. It will always cure.

SICK HEADACHE.

It will relieve the most distressing pains in fifteen minutes. It will likewise prevent renewed attacks.

AGEE. In ten minutes a tea spoonful of R. R. Relief will stop the Chills and break the Fever. Aches of all kinds, Pains of all kinds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Stiff joints, Lameness. On application of Radway's Ready Relief will in a few moments entirely stop the pain. It reduces swellings, heals sores, cuts and wounds, removes bruises, allays the most violent irritations. For all pains use R. R. Relief. Look for the signature of Radway & Co. on each bottle.

R. R. R.—No. 2.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.

Resolves, Renovates, Rebuilds.

IT CURES.

Scrofula, Tumor, Bleeding of the Lungs, Syphilis, Consumption, St. Vitus Dance, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Asthma, Nodes, Canker, Brachitis, Fever Sores, Rash, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Tetters.

the above eighteen complaints R. R. Resolvent will positively cure.

It renovates the system completely, Resolving away from the Solids all impure Poisons and Diseased Deposits, freeing the Blood and Fluids of Life, from all corrupt humors, restoring Energy and Vigor, Health and Strength, to every Organ and Member of the body.

LETTERS FROM HIGH AUTHORITY.

Hon. J. J. MIDDLETON, of Waccamaw, S. C. Writes under date of May 2d, 1853. That Radway's Renovating Resolvent cured one of his negroes, on his Plantation at Beaufort, of a Scrofulous complaint, of many years standing. The poor fellow was a distinguished object of pity, he was a moving mass of sores. The other negroes could not remain in the same place with him. None of the Doctors could do anything for him. He was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent, and is now at work upon the plantation. To the people of S. C. Mr. Middleton is well known, and to the political world, Mr. Middleton is no stranger.

SCROFULA.

MR. W. B. OLIVER, of Dryden, Dooley & Co., Ga., under date of May 30, 1853. Writes, "that a servant girl who was so reduced that no one would give a third for her life," she was so covered with sores, that there was not a spot of pure flesh of the size of a silver dollar on her whole body, was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

NINETEEN YEARS.

Mrs. HENDERSON, of Westford, Mass., has been covered with sores for nineteen years, has been cured by R. R. Resolvent.

SALT RHEUM.

The most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will quickly yield to the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One gentleman who supposed that his complaint was hereditary in his family, and had been afflicted with Salt Rheum since his birth, was cured by the use of a few bottles of the Renovating Resolvent, and the

POISONOUS RHEUM ENTIRELY ERADICATED FROM HIS SYSTEM.

IT REGENERATES.

Every organ and member of the body; it makes sound, healthy and strong, all weak, diseased and unsound parts.

WEAKNESS.

In Male or Female is quickly cured, and the debilitated and emaciated made strong, vigorous and healthy. Impotence and Nocturnal Emissions in men, or diseases of either one or more of the generative organs, is quickly removed, and the body restored to a healthy and sound condition.

LOW SPIRITS—NERVOUSNESS.

In WOMEN, the numerous complaints and ailments which cast such a gloom over their spirits, a few doses of the Renovating Resolvent will quickly remove, and the most NERVOUS, GLOOMY and DEPRESSED, feel HEALTHY, STRONG and HAPPY.

Persons wishing this Remedy will please ask for Radway's Renovating Resolvent. Its price is one Dollar per bottle. No small bottles, nor is the genuine ever sold for less. Each bottle bears the full simile signature of

RADWAY & CO., 162 Fulton street, New York.

R. R. R.—No. 3.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS,

REGULATE TO A HEALTHY ACTION, All the Organs and Secretions of the Body.

Restores to Health and Strength, THE DISEASED AND WORN OUT PARTS, COMPLAINTS THAT RADWAY'S REGULATORS ENTIRELY CURE.

Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Heart, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Dropsy, Urethra.

DIFFICULTY OF PASSING URINE.

Dizziness, Inflammation of the Stomach, Stupor, Biliousness, Dropsy, Urethra.

MELANCHOLY.

Small Pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Bilious Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever, AND FEVERS OF ALL KINDS.

Influenza, Pleurisy, Common Colds, FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Irregularity, Prolapsus Uteri, Hysteria, Womb Displacements, Whites, Leucorrhoea.

LOSS OF APPETITE.

Loss of Energy, Loss of Memory, Loss of Strength.

R. R. REGULATORS.

ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Tasteless, Good at all times, Never Sickens, Never Gripe.

DOSES.

ONE TO THREE—REGULATES.

FOUR TO SIX—PURGES.

One Regulator at Night, on going to bed, will ensure sound sleep, a Good Night's Rest, and a Healthy and Pleasant Discharge from the Bowels in the morning.

Radway's Regulators, Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, are sold by Druggists everywhere.

N. B. Persons troubled with Melancholy Depression of Spirits, and every body who feels themselves ill-used by the world without any just cause on their parts, should take a few doses of R. R. Regulators. More unpopularity is caused within us from the want of a healthy and regular action of our organs, than from any external cause. We promise all who take Radway's Regulators, a regular action of the organs, and a cheerful and happy disposition.

RADWAY & CO., Fulton Street, N. Y.

AGENTS, BURE & PERRY, 1 Cornhill, Boston.

MRS. E. HAYDEN, Quincy, Aug. 13, 1853.

Norfolk Agricultural Society.

CATTLE-SHOW AND FAIR.

THE Officers and Trustees of the Norfolk Agricultural Society announce to the public that their Fifth Annual Exhibition will take place at DEHAM, on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, The 27th and 28th days of SEPTEMBER next.

This Society was formed and incorporated for the encouragement of Agriculture and Horticulture, Manufacturing and Mechanical Arts, in the County of Norfolk. In order to promote the important objects comprehended in its plan, the Trustees deem it expedient and essential to hold Annual Exhibitions, at which the products of Agricultural Science and Industry, Mechanical Skill and Ingenuity, may be displayed before the public, and believe that such exhibitions cannot fail to produce a generous and healthy rivalry in all the departments of useful industry, stimulate exertion, encourage modest and deserving merit, elevate and inform the public taste, awaken to life and activity unimproved talent, ingenuity and skill, contribute to the increase and diffusion of valuable knowledge, and, in short, tend generally to the cultivation, improvement, prosperity and happiness of the whole people.

They, therefore, invite the Agriculturists, Horticulturists, Manufacturers, Mechanics and Artists of the County of Norfolk, to offer for exhibition and premium at the Annual Exhibition above mentioned, the products of their labor, skill, ingenuity and taste, in all the departments of useful and ornamental industry—such as Boots, Shoes, Carriages, Manufactures of Straw, Wood, Metal, Wool, Cotton, Flax, &c., &c. Specimens of Female Taste and Ingenuity are especially solicited, and it is expected they will form an interesting and attractive part of the exhibition.

The products of Agriculture, Agricultural Implements, Domestic Manufactures, Prize Essays, &c., for which premiums are offered, are especially enumerated in the list of premiums before published by order of the Society—to which we beg respectfully to refer—but the Trustees, stepping beyond those limits, desire to appeal to the public spirit and local pride of Mechanics, Inventors, and Artists, for the means of forming an exhibition which shall be creditable to the taste, ingenuity, and skill of our people, and honorable to the County. As far as it may be within the power of the Society, Premiums, Gratuities and Diplomas, will be awarded for all articles of merit deserving of such distinction. Judges will be appointed to examine and report upon all articles that may be offered, and lists of such articles, with the names of producers, manufacturers, or inventors, will be preserved in the records of the Society, and published for the information and benefit of the community.

THE NEW AGRICULTURAL HALL will afford room for the display of Vegetables, Flowers, and Domestic Manufactures, and also accommodations for dining one thousand persons.

All Stock, and articles for which premiums are offered, will be received until twelve o'clock on TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition. Other articles, intended for exhibition merely, will be received until nine o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the second day of the Exhibition.

Persons intending to compete for the Premiums in PLOUGHING, are requested that they be required to enter their names with the Secretary, on or before SATURDAY, the 24th of September.

All packages, by Railroad or otherwise, intended for the Exhibition, and all communications, should be addressed to the Secretary, at Deham, where they will see that they are properly forwarded.

Contributors are especially requested to send forward their articles in good season, to prevent confusion, and in order that they may be properly arranged.

Contributors will be entitled to free admission to the Exhibition.

TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition, from twelve M., will be devoted to the examination, by the Judges, of all articles and stock offered for premium, who are requested to meet at the Hall punctually at that hour.

THE GRAND PICTURE EXHIBITION WILL TAKE PLACE ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th. The order of arrangements will be as follows:

Plooughing-Match at half-past nine o'clock; Spading-Match at half past ten o'clock; Exhibition of Teams, and Drawing Match, at half-past eleven o'clock;

Address at the Church, by Rev. F. D. Huntington of Roxbury, at twelve o'clock;

Dinner at the Hall—for those holding tickets—at one o'clock, P. M.;

Award of Premiums at the table, immediately after dinner.

Should the weather, on TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition, prove unfavorable, animals and articles for exhibition will be received until nine o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY.

It will be observed that TUESDAY will be devoted to the inspection of animals and articles, by the Officers and Committees of the Society, and that the Grand Exhibition of the Society, will be held on WEDNESDAY.

Tickets of admission—TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS.

It is understood that the Society will provide food for the cattle while they remain on the ground.

Those intending to contribute stock, are requested to send notice of the number and description of their animals to the Secretary, previous to the day of the Annual Exhibition.

THE LADIES' FAIR.

The Ladies of the County—under the auspices and for the benefit of the Society—will hold on the days of the Exhibition, A FAIR, for the sale of all useful and ornamental articles which may be contributed for that purpose, and also of all such articles as may be designed for exhibition and premium, which their owners may wish to dispose of. On all sales of the last-mentioned articles, a commission of twenty-five per cent. will be reserved for the benefit of the Society.

The Fair will be held in the new Agricultural Hall erected by the Society, commencing and closing with the Agricultural Exhibition, and will be under the superintendence of the following ladies:

Mrs. Freeman Fisher, Mrs. Edw. L. Keyes, Mrs. John Gardner, Mrs. Joseph W. Clark, Mrs. Wm. R. Sumner & Miss Miriam Burgess.

Towns, whose contributions will warrant it, may have separate tables, which will be under the charge of persons appointed by the contributors.

Articles intended for the Ladies' Fair, as contributions—as well as those intended both for premium and sale, and those intended for exhibition alone—should be designated by marks, and, if sent, directed to the Secretary of the Society.

The Ladies of the County are respectfully invited to interest themselves in the proposed Fair, which is designed to promote the public taste as well as the general interests of Agriculture and other branches of industry, and they are authorized to call upon the members of the Society, and others, for aid.

The time allowed for the contribution of articles to the LADIES' FAIR, will not be limited. They will be received during its continuance. MARSHAL P. WILDER, PRESIDENT. EDWARD L. KEYES, SECRETARY. August 6, 1853. 8w

J. A. HOLDEN, SCHOOL STREET, QUINCY.

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TEST STYLES, and at the Lowest Prices. A good assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Cravats, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, UNDER GARMENTS, &c.

For Spring and Summer Wear.

He intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and qualities of Goods, adapted to the trade; and his facilities for obtaining them, and his skill, taste and workmanship in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his PATRONS, with every article of WEARING APPAREL, of the BEST QUALITIES and LATEST STYLES, and at the Lowest Prices. A good assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Cravats, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, UNDER GARMENTS, &c.

Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

April 23, 1853. 1f

New Tailoring Establishment!!

GILLESPIE, Draper and Tailor,

RESPECFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has

REMOVED TO THE STORE OF E. PACKARD & CO.,

a part of which he has leased; where he will devote his time and attention to those who may favor him with their patronage. His stock of

Cloths, Pantaloon Goods and Vestings,

ARE OF THE BEST SELECTIONS, Bought at the Lowest Cash Prices, AND WILL BE SOLD ON THE LOWEST TERMS.

He hopes that his reputation as a Mechanic, and a willingness to treat every man as a gentleman, will secure to him a share of patronage. His friends from the neighboring towns are requested to call.

Particular attention paid to Youth's and Children's Clothing.

Cutting done at short notice, and warranted if properly made up.

Quincy, May 21, 1853. 1f

Poetry.

For the Patriot.
Make My Grave.

BY JENNY E. — N. Y.

O, make thou my grave
Where the violets grow,
Where sweet flowers spring,
There let me repose.

Not in the wilds of the desert,
Or depths of the sea,
Where the tempest would roar
Its wild dirge o'er me.

This too boisterous a grave
For my spirit would prove;
I would not be buried
But with those that I love.

For O, I would rest
With flowers if I could,
Oh, bury me there,
In hallowed Greenwood.

The Life Gauge.

They err who measure life by years,
With false or thoughtless tongues,
Some hearts grow old before their time,
Others are always young!

'Tis not the number of the lines
Of life's fast filling page;
'Tis not the pulse's added throbs
Which constitute their age.

Some souls are serfs among the free,
While others nobly thrive;
They stand just where their fathers stood;
Dead even while they live!

Others, all spirit, heart and sense;
Their mysterious power
To live in thrills of joy or woe,
A twelvemonth in an hour!

Seize then, the minutes as they pass,
The woof of life is thought;
Warm up thy colors, let them glow,
By fire or fancy fraught.

Live to some purpose—make thy life
A gift of use to thee!
A joy, a good, a golden hope,
A heavenly harmony!

To Parents.

He who checks a child with terror,
Stops its play and stills its song,
Not alone commits an error
But a great and moral wrong.

Give it play and never fear it,
Active life is no defect;
Never, never break its spirit,
Curb it only to direct.

Would you stop the flowing river;
Thinking it would cease to flow?
Onward it must flow forever;
Better teach it where to go.

Anecdotes.

At a camp meeting, a number of ladies continued standing on the benches, notwithstanding frequent hints from the ministers to sit down. A reverend old gentleman, noted for his good humor arose and said:—I think if these ladies standing on the benches knew they had holes in their stockings, they would sit down. This address had the desired effect—there was an immediate sinking into the seats. A young minister standing behind him, and blushing to the temples, said, "O, brother, how could you say that?" "Say that?" said the old gentleman, it's a fact—if they hadn't holes in their stockings I'd like to know how they could get them on."

A love-lorn swain broke a wish bone with his "heart's queen," somewhere in New Hampshire.

"Now what do you wish, Sally?" demanded Jonathan, with a tender grin of expectation.

"I wish I was hansom," replied the fair damsel, "hansom as Queen Victoria."

"Jerusalem, what a wish!" said Jonathan, "when you're hansom 'nuff now. But I'll tell what I wished, Sally. I wished you was locked up in my arms, and the key was lost!"

"I'm glad you are to stop here to tea, this afternoon," said a little boy to a lady visitor of his maternal parent.

"Why so, my son?"

"Cause we always get hot biscuit when there's company to tea."

"Sah! do you know the difference between a mason and an anti-mason?"

"Yes, sah, I believe I does."

"Well, what is it?"

"If my brann tell de truf, and it never fails, mason is de man who lays de mortar, and anti-mason is de man who carries de hod!"

"I've three cents left," said a loafer, "so I'll buy a paper with it."

"What paper will you buy," asked a friend curious to learn his literary taste.

"A paper of tobacco," replied the loafer.

"You flatter me," said an exquisite, to a lady who was praising the beauties of his moustache.

"For gracious sake, ma'am," interposed an Indiana hoosier, "don't make that chap any flatter than he is now!"

A barrister observed to a learned brother in court, that the wearing of whiskers was unprofessional.

"Right," replied the friend, "a lawyer cannot be too barefaced."

"Stop a minute, watchman," said a gentleman who poked out his head at an alarm of fire.

"Sir," replied the facetious guardian of the night, "I am not a stop-watch."

"First class in sacred music, stand up. How many kinds of metre are there?"

"Three, sir—long metre, short metre, and meet her by moonlight alone!"

RED ASH COAL!!
TENS OF THE BEST QUALITY now
landing and for sale at Quincy Canal
Wharf, the unusual low price for the times of
\$6.50 per ton.
Our facilities being unequalled, we are enabled
to supply the public with any quantity of Coal, the
quality of which is unsurpassed.

Also, constantly on hand prime Eastern HARD
and SOFT WOOD, for sale low.
NATHANIEL WHITE,
Quincy Canal Wharf.
Quincy, July 9.

Whiton, Hersey & Co.,
HAVE FOR SALE
On GRANITE WHARF, Quincy Point,
Red Ash, Egg, Stove and Nut Coal.

—ALSO—
HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
Quincy, June 11.

DR. BUGBEE,
Having resumed Practice, offers his Professional
services to the people of
QUINCY, AND ITS VICINITY.
Office and Residence as formerly,
AT CAPT. L. G. HORTON'S,
HANCOCK STREET,
Quincy, June 4.

KIRK & TRAVIS,
Dealers in Teas and Coffees
OF THE PUREST QUALITY.

Also, West India Goods, and pure Old Wines,
and Liquors as imported, and suitable for
invalids and sickly persons.
Also, London Porter and Scotch Ale, and Havana
Cigars.
H. B. KIRK,
WM. E. TRAVIS,
No. 106 Kneeland Street.
Boston, April 16, 1853.

ALL KINDS OF
Job Printing,
SUCH AS
POSTERS, BILLS, OF ALL KINDS,
BIBLES, BOOKS, BLANKS, CARDS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF

BOOK, PLAIN, AND FANCY
PRINTING,
Neatly Executed at the Quincy Patriot Office,
WITH CHEAPNESS AND DESPATCH.

H. FARNAM SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NO. 29 COURT STREET,
BOSTON.

JAMES W. RIDEOUT,
—DEALER IN—
West India Goods and Groceries,
OYSTERS & CLAMCHOWDERS,
IN THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
CHARLES C. BRACKETT, Corner of
FRANKLIN and SCHOOL
STREET, - - - QUINCY.

NATHANIEL WHITE,
—HAS FOR SALE—
LUMBER,
Nails, Lime, Brick and Sand

—ALSO—
Coal, Hard and Soft Wood,
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 10, 1852.

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Ready-made Clothing of
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Cor. of HANCOCK and GRANITE STS., Quincy
(A complete assortment always on hand.)
N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom
Work.

COAL!! COAL!!
THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
Red Ash, Egg, Stove & Nut Coal.
For sale at Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.
JOSEPH G. BRACKETT.
Quincy, July 9, 1853.

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,
Counsellors at Law,
WYOMOUTH MASS.
F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.
One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every
Tuesday. SOUTH BRANTREE, Mass.
July 5.

D. D. RING,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
LIBERTY HALL,
Over C. & L. Curtis',
GROCERY STORE,
Corner of Franklin and Liberty streets,
QUINCY, June 4.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass and
Hardware,
together with a full assortment of choice
W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES,
all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices
and delivered at any part of the Town free of expense.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

B. F. MESERVEY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
DEALER IN
Watches Clocks and Jewelry,
HANCOCK STREET,
Quincy, April 24.

DRUGS & DYE
STUFFS.

SHOEMAKERS and others who have occasion
to use Dye Stuffs, Drugs or Chemicals, can all
ways find a good assortment at the

TOWN HOUSE DRUG STORE,
and as cheap as they can be bought in the City
such as, Turmeric, Oxalic and Tartaric Acids,
Nitric and Muriatic Acids, Sugar
Lead, Alum, Yellow Ochre, Gypsum, and
Extract Logwood, Copperas, Blue and
White Vitriol, Gum Arabic, Gum Tragacanth,
Gum Copal, Gum Shellac, American
and best White Bonnet Glue.

American and English Languages, Sal Ammoniac,
Vermilion, Rose Pink, Annatto, Gamboge,
Sals of Tartar, Nicargua, Madder and Turkey
Umber, Lamp Black, Black Antimony, Litharge,
White Lead, Ground Pomice Stone, Salt Petre
Carb, and Liquid Ammonia, &c.

GEORGE W. WHITING,
Quincy, August 21—17

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."
An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A COPY.

20,000
Copies sold in
less than five months.
A new edition, revised and
improved, just issued.

Dr. HUNTER'S Medical
Manual and Hand
Book for the Afflicted.
Containing an outline of the
origin, progress,
treatment and cure of every form of disease, con-
tracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self
abuse or by sexual excess, with advice for their pre-
vention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all
medical technicalities, and everything that would
injure the ear of decency from the result of some
twenty years successful practice, exclusively de-
voted to the cure of diseases of a delicate or private
nature.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in
Penn. College, Philadelphia. "Dr. HUNTER'S
MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work
unites the majority of those who work who advance
to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a gradu-
ate of one of the best Colleges in the United States.
It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the
unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a
successful and experienced practitioner, in whose
honor and integrity they may place the greatest
confidence. JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. WOODWARD, M. D., of Penn. Uni-
versity, Philadelphia. "It gives me pleasure to
add my testimony as the professional ability of the
Author of the 'Medical Manual.'"

Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them
of long standing have come under my notice, in
which his skill has been manifested in restoring to
perfect health, in some instances where the patient
had been considered by the medical profession as
incurable. In the treatment of Seminal weakness, or disarrange-
ment of the functions produced by SELF-ABUSE or EX-
CESS of venery, I do not know of his superior in
the profession. I have been acquainted with the
A. H. for some thirty years, and deem it no more
an injustice to him as well as a kindness to the un-
fortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recom-
mend him as one, in whose professional skill and
integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

To which is added, receipts for the cure of the
above diseases, and a treatise on the causes, sym-
ptoms and cure of the Fever and Ague.

"This is, without exception, the most compre-
hensive and intelligible work published on the class
of diseases of which it treats. Avoiding all techni-
cal terms, it addresses itself to the reason of its
readers. It is free from all objectionable matter,
and no parent, however fastidious, can object to
placing it in the hands of his sons. The author
has devoted many years to the treatment of the
various complaints mentioned in the title, with
little presumption to impose, he has offered to the world at the merely
nominal price of 25 cents, the fruits of some twenty
years most successful practice."—HERALD.

No teacher or parent should be without the
knowledge imparted in this invaluable work. It
would save years of pain, mortification and sorrow
to the youth under their charge.—PEOPLE'S AVOCATE.

A Presbyterian clergyman in Ohio, in writing
of "Hunter's Medical Manual," says: "Thousands
upon thousands of our youth, by evil example
and influence of the passions, have been led into
the habit of self pollution without realizing the
an and fearful consequences upon themselves and
their posterity. The constitutions of thousands
who are raising families have been effected, if
not broken down, and they do not know the cure.
Any thing that can be done to enlighten and in-
fluence the public mind to check, and ultimately
to remove this wide-spread source of human wretch-
edness, would confer the greatest blessing upon
the religion of Jesus Christ, on the present and
coming generations. Intemperance (for the use
of intoxicating drinks,) though it has slain thousands
upon thousands, is not a greater scourge to the hu-
man race. Accept my thanks on behalf of the
afflicted and, believe me, well as co-worker, in the
good work you are so actively engaged in."

One copy, (securely enveloped,) will be
forwarded free of postage to any part of the United
States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for \$1. Ad-
dress (post paid) COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box
196, Philadelphia.

Booksellers, Canvasers and Book Agents
supplied on the most liberal terms.

Important Discovery.
DR. ALFRED G. HALL,
AUTHOR of the New Theory of cure by the
Nutritive Principle, in Physiology and Medi-
cine, sustaining the laws of life and removing the
cause of disease, confirmed as a NATURAL SCIENCE
by the Nutritive Process; expelling dead
and depositing living matter at the same time in
the body, increasing its weight and strength while
under treatment, being the great discovery of the
constitutional power resisting disease; ample
proof can be given in the person of any invalid.

Dr. H. receives visits, makes examinations, as-
certains the cause of disease, describes the PRE-
CISE condition of the PATIENT, furnishes prescrip-
tions, medicines and recipes of his Nutritive Prin-
ciple and cordials.

Three months attention and treatment is requi-
site in all cases, with printed instructions for diet
and washing, and the use of the Alkaline Girdle
for the spine and kidneys—a restorative action is
produced in all parts of the system immediately by
the natural laws sustained by nutritive action.

He is the inventor and sole proprietor of 12 nu-
tritive fluids: they can be made by any family—are
adapted to the several temperaments, and to every
form of disease. His works, "Views of the New
Theory," "Womankind," and "Nutritive Prin-
ciple's Own Book," are furnished to invalids under
his supervision. It is now before Congress.

Doctor Alfred G. Hall may be consulted by letter
or in person, at his house, No. 35 Winter
Street, Boston, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
(35) Medicines &c., forwarded by Express to any part.

Boston, April 16, 1853.

Fluid Extract Senna.
THIS preparation contains all the valuable
properties of the senna leaves in a highly
concentrated form, and has many advantages over
the ordinary preparations, and will be found more
effective in all cases where the effect of Senna is
required. For children, this is an excellent
preparation, as the nauseous taste is entirely cov-
ered. Prepared and sold at the Town House Drug
Store by GEO. W. WHITING.
Quincy, June 11.



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE IN-
surance Company, Insure Real Estate and
Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premi-
um as any other good and reliable office. Its pre-
miums have been arranged with care and are as
low as is consistent with the security of the Insur-
ed; the patronage of the public is solicited, and
from its convenient location, a liberal and increas-
ing support is anticipated.

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Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone
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351.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,
CROUP, ASTHMA, AND
CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebra-
ted remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it
is not our wish to trade with the trades or health
of the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the
opinions of distinguished men and some of the evi-
dences of its success, from which they can judge
for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to
maintain the purity and value of the medicine, and
assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and
the medicine worthy their best confidence and patron-
age.

Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an in-
quiry from the public that all we publish, feeling
assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and
the medicine worthy their best confidence and patron-
age.

From the distinguished Professor of
Chemistry and Materia Medica,
Bowdoin College.

Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipt to
your preparation, until I had an opportunity of try-
ing its effects in my own family, or in the fami-
lies of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of sat-
isfaction, in cases both of adults and children.
I have found it to be an invaluable and powerful
remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary
diseases. PARKER CLEVELAND, M. D.
Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

From an Overseer in the Hamilton Mills,
in this City.

Lowell, Aug. 10, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer: I have been cured of the worst
cough I ever had in my life, by your "Cherry Pec-
toral," and never fail, when I have opportunity,
of recommending it to others. Yours, respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is
worth a trial. This patient had become very feeble,
and the effect of the medicine was unmistakably
distinct—

U. S. Hotel, Saratoga Springs, July 5, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer:—Sir: I have been afflicted with
a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symp-
toms of settled consumption, for more than a year.
I could find no medicine that would reach my case,
until I found a remedy in your "Cherry Pec-
toral," which gave me gradual relief, and I have
been steadily gaining my strength till my health is
well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratifica-
tion of curing with it my revered friend, Mr. Tru-
man, of Sumpter District, who had been suspended
from his pastoral duties by a severe attack of bron-
chitis. I have pleasure in certifying these facts to
you. I am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

The following was one of the worst of cases,
which the physicians and friends thought to be in-
curable consumption—

Chester, Pa., Aug. 22, 1846.
J. C. Ayer:—Sir: I was taken with a terrible
cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of
last February, and was confined to my bed more
than two months. Coughing incessantly night and
day, I became ghastly and pale, my eyes were sunken
and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed,
I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath,
that but little hope of my recovery could be enter-
tained. While in this situation, a friend of mine,
(the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist church) brought
me a bottle of your Cherry Pectoral, which I tried
me to gratify him. Its good effect induced me to
continue its use, and I soon found my health
much improved. Now in three months, I am well
and strong, and can attribute my cure only to your
great medicine. With the deepest gratitude,
yours, &c.
JAMES GODFREY.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER, Prac-
tical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN: Hing-
ham, C. & L. HUNT, Dedham, W. M. T. RAND,
and all Druggists everywhere.

February 12, 1853.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL STA-
TIONERY.
For Sale at the QUINCY BOOK STORE by
C. GILL & CO.

ALL the various kinds of School Books and
School Stationery now used in all the
PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR
Schools in town
Also, all that will be needed by scholars in the
HIGH SCHOOL
now established. All which will be furnished at
the lowest prices at which they can be sold
Quincy May 15, 1852

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY
THE FACT,
THAT NOWHERE IN THIS CITY CAN
THERE BE FOUND SO LARGE A
VARIETY OF ALL KINDS OF
DESIRABLE GOODS,

AT AS
LOW PRICES
AS AT THE
SILK AND SHAWL HOUSE

—OF—
F. A. JONES & CO.,
1 & 2 Tremont Row,
BOSTON.

RICH SILKS!
Almost every Style and Color—Of Fashionable
DRESS SILKS from the small Check
and Stripe at 50 cents, to the

RICHEST BROCADE AT \$5!
GOODS in which we are known to be the most
Extensive Dealers, and which our unusual
facilities enable us to offer at Ex-
tremely low prices!

ALL OF OUR
BLACK SILKS,
Consisting of the Stock of an Importer about re-
tiring from business, bought under the most
favorable circumstances, are now sell-
ing by us at

PRICES LESS THAN COST
OF IMPORTATION.

SHAWLS
OF ALL KINDS!
WE CAN OFFER PURCHASERS THE
Largest Choice of these Goods,

CONSISTING OF
Cashmere and Brochea,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
(Now a little out of the season.)
At a Reduction of one quarter from usual prices.

—ALSO—ALL QUALITIES
GRAPE SILK BERAGE,
AND OTHER STYLES.
SUMMER SHAWLS!
Invariably at the Lowest Prices!

Together with Colored and Black
Visites and Mantillas,
OF THE NEWEST STYLES,
And Trimmed in the most fashionable manner.

—ALSO—
CASES BERAGES, POPLINS, MUS-
LINS, BERAGE DE LAINES, GING-
HAMS, PRINTS, &c.
All of which will be sold at prices satisfactory to
purchasers.

We invite particular attention to our large
Stock of Laces, Embroideries, White Goods, Lin-
ens, cloths, and other similar Goods, being part
of a Bankrupt Stock, bought of the Assignee of
an unsuccessful concern, and will be sold at
great bargains.

Believing that we can offer our Goods lower
than any other House, from the fact that they are
mostly purchased at auction for cash, frequently
at less than half their value, and that, in con-
sequence of the extent of our business we can
afford to sell at a very small advance from cost.

We ask the attention of purchasers, to
Assuring them that they will neglect their own
interest if they purchase without examining our
Goods and Low Prices.

F. A. JONES & CO.
Nos. 1 and 2 Tremont Row,
(Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street.)
BOSTON.

Boston, June 4, 1853. 23—6m

Davies' Liquid Hair Dye.
(IMPROVEMENT OF 1851.)
PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOX.
THE best, cheapest, and most desirable article
ever invented. Manufactured for, and
sold by
GWINN & REEVES,
12 Congress street.

CAUTION.
The celebrity this article has so quickly obtained has in-
duced persons, without authority, to prepare and for
sale a spurious article representing it to be DAVIES'
LIQUID HAIR DYE, to avoid which see that the signature
of the inventor is on the outside label, thus

John Davies

Boston, May 21, 1853.

Whiting's Blood Purifier.
THIS is composed of an extract of Sarsaparilla,
Dandelion, Wintergreen, Thorough-
wort, and other roots and herbs, combined with
hydrochlorate of potassa, now in great repute for puri-
fying the blood and removing Humors from the
system, for Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia,
Weakness of the Limbs, and all complaints occa-
sioned by an impure state of the blood.

This article is prepared on scientific principles,
is highly concentrated, and contains no alcohol.
Prepared and sold at the Town House Drug
Store by
GEO. W. WHITING.
Price 50 cents per bottle.
Quincy, June 11.

For the Complexion,
TOMPKINS' Orange Flower Lotion, Fon-
taine's Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Milk
of Roses, Amandine for Tan Remover, &c. &c. For
sale by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her
friends and the public, for their long-continued
patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of im-
proved Family Medicines, selected
with care.

Also—Various articles for
invalids, Pearl and prepared
Barley, Farina, Grits, cracked
Wheat, Sage, Tapioca, Oat-
flour, Corn Starch, Brown, &c.
Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon
Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.

Shoulder Braces and Sup-
porters of various kinds, Gun
Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass
Pipes and Shells, patent sur-
ring Shields, Tubes, and Bos-
tells, spread, Plasters, Glass
and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens,
Flesh Brushes, &c., &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.
Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and
attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medi-
cines of the day, as they appear in this and other
States. Washington St., rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1.

REMOVAL.
New Store and New Goods!!
The undersigned would respectfully inform the
public, that they have removed from the Store
formerly occupied by them, on Washington street,
to the new building recently erected by Dr. L.
Goodnow, corner of

HANCOCK & GRANITE STREETS,
QUINCY.
where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a
large stock of

Fancy & Domestic Dry Goods,
well adapted to the wants of the community at all
times, can be found a good assortment of Prints,
Gingham, DeLaines, Cashmeres, Alpacaes, and
a great variety of

Dress Goods and Shawls,
Sheetings, Shirtings, Flannels, Blankets, with a
good assortment of such articles as are usually
found in a well selected stock of DRY GOODS.

Also—In connection with the above, can at all
times be found, a large stock of
Ready Made Clothing,
and

Gents Furnishing Goods,
with a great variety of Black and Fancy Cloths,
Cassimeres, Doekings and Vestings, of the most
fashionable Styles, which will be manufactured
into Garments at fair prices and in

STYLE, FIT, AND WORKMANSHIP.
Satisfaction guaranteed to suit all who may favor
us with their patronage. Grateful for past favors,
a continuance and increase of the same, is most
respectfully solicited.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.,
Corner Hancock and Granite Street.
Quincy, April 30, 1853.

Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY,
ANALYTICAL PHYS

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

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JOHN A. GREEN, Editor.

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AGENTS.

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Miscellaneous.

Turning Over a New Leaf.

BY MRS. CAROLINE A. SOULE.

'Well,' yawned Mr. Grey, as the clock struck six the last Sunday in the year, 'I suppose it's time to get up—but somehow I don't feel much like it, this morning.'

'O, lie still and take your comfort,' muttered his wife, drawing the bed clothes yet closer around her; 'there's no hurry, this morning—it's Sunday, you know.'

'Just so you said last Sunday, wife, and yet you know we were in a hurry all day long. Suppose we turn over a new leaf to-day, and get up at once.'

'I'd rather turn over and take a new nap—do, pray,'—and her tone grew querulous, '—let one take a little comfort on Sunday, if they don't any other day in the week.'—and she turned her face to the wall and resolutely closed her eyes.

'Comfort! yes, that's what I want to take; but,' she sighed, 'it's no use trying. Well, if she will go to sleep again, I suppose I may as well,—and he composed himself and dozed another hour. The clock struck seven.

'There, wife, we must get up now, at any rate. We shall be late again, just as we were last Sunday.'

'Well, get up, then, if you want to. I do wish I could take a little comfort. Get up! get up! I get up every other day. Strange a body can't take comfort once a week.'

'Well, sleep away then,' said the husband, rather crossly, as he slammed to the bed-room door; 'but it's anything but comfort you'll take when you do get up. We must turn over a new leaf.'

For more than half an hour did Mrs. Grey continue in bed, striving in vain, by the indulgence of a little more sleep and a little more slumber, to still the quarrel between habit and conscience. Longer she would have tarried, but for a crash in the children's room, and a medley of reproaches, sobs and lamentations.

'What, for mercy's sake, have you done now?' exclaimed she, as hurriedly putting on her clothes, she ran to the spot whence issued the tumult. 'I don't believe there's another such set of young ones in this wide world. What have you been about here?' she said to the little ones, four in number, who were looking pitifully at the result of their Sunday's pastime.

The sight that greeted her was not calculated to compose her troubled mind or soothe her reproaching heart. The children, accustomed to being up, dressed, and having their breakfast before seven, on six days of the week, could not, indeed knew not, how to remain quietly in their beds until near eight o'clock. Indeed, they always calculated on a good time Sunday mornings, which good time meant sundry evolutions in the bed, not unlike the pranks of a young colt; wrapping up the blankets to represent Indians and squaws; rolling up quilts into mammoth babies; concluding with a game of ball, in which the pillows flew right merrily. All had gone on as usual, till one 'unfortunate' missed his mark, and the ever tumbled on the floor in ruins, its contents mingling with shoes stockings, rumpled sheets and quilts, and giving new charms to the little red feet anxiously padding about the wet carpet to save her a garment.

'You're a set of wicked little boys and girls, to carry on so on Sunday morning,' said the Christian mother, in pious indignation. 'If it was any other day, I'd whip you all—every one of you. Just see what a piece of work is here.'

'If it had been any other day, it wouldn't have happened, mother,' said little Frank, who, though counting only five years, not unfrequently manifested the lore of fifty,—'cause you see we should have been out eating our breakfast long afore now; but we got so tired lying abed, we can't keep still. Why don't you get up earlier Sundays, just as you do other days? I wish Sunday never came. We can't never have any fun, but something or other will happen—'

'No,' interrupted his brother, two years older, 'everybody don't sleep so long on Sunday, 'cause grandmother gets up real early then, and we have a real nice time all day. I always loved to have Sunday come when I was in the country, but these city Sundays ain't a bit good.'

'Well,' said Frank, in his particular, slow emphatic tone, 'I mean to ask father to move into the country, then, for if we must have Sundays we might just as well have good Sundays.'

'Well, just at present move into the kitchen, the whole troop of you!' cried the mother, now hurried enough in separating wet and dry clothes,—the words of her boys coming to her excited feelings like anything rather than oil on the troubled waters.

Thankful to escape so well they hurried thither to dress. But now was a Babel.—Julia's stockings were gone, and Henry had but one shoe; Frank had no pants, and Mary's clothes were all 'wringing wet.'

'Well, dress yourselves the best way you can; I can't stop to help you now. You have hindered me half an hour already.'

'But how can I dress myself without pantaloons?' said the philosophic Frank; 'and if Julia goes without stockings, she'll get the croup again; and if Mary puts on them wet things she'll catch her death of cold and die, and then you'll feel sorry, I guess; and if Henry—'

'And if I get Julia's stockings, and your pants, and Henry's shoes, and Mary some dry clothes, what'll happen then, I wonder?' and the mother hastened to the bed-room, where, between the mattresses of one bed, she found the shoes and stockings, and at the bottom of the piled clothes the missing pants.

'Anything more wanting by these little wicked children?'

'Yes, mother, some breakfast. Do hurry too, 'cause I'm so hungry I can't wait.'

At another time, the mother might have smiled on her boy; but she had no heart for smiles then, on that beautiful Sabbath morning, when the blue heavens and the snow clad earth were radiant in glorious sunshine. Two hours' comfort in the early morning had ruffled her peace and troubled her joy for the day. She needed indeed to turn over a new leaf.

A worrying time had Mrs. Grey that morning in preparing breakfast, and when ready, which was not till after nine o'clock, it was, as the children said, only half a breakfast. And the children, in what sad plight did they come to the table. Julia's long braids, loosened by the morning frolic, hung about her face and neck, very much as though a high wind had been sporting with them, while Henry's long ringlets, of which his mother was usually so proud, were in a snarl that spoke terribly of future retribution, while Frank and Mary's short locks completely veiled their beautiful brows. And their mother's head, instead of its usual neat arrangement, looked, in expressive language, very much like an oven broom. And the table—a sight. Julia had set it, and her mother having no time to give directions, she had put on the soiled cloth, that had done a week's duty, and being in a hurry, and out of humor, had huddled the dishes on with but little regard to proper place. It was not indeed calculated to restore calmness to the sluggard's heart, or promote the cheerfulness of the sinned against family.

'How's this wife?' said Mr. Grey, as he seated himself, 'no meat this morning. I thought I sent home steaks yesterday.'

'I forgot to bring them from the store-room last night, or rather I thought I should have plenty of time to thaw them this morning, but I haven't, and so we must get along without them.'

'And we haven't got no pancakes, either,' said Frank. 'Mother, you promised, last Sunday, that we should have some to-day. Are big folks wicked when they don't do as they say they will?'

The mother's conscience smote her terribly. Her precepts were treasured—what if her example should be followed. As is almost always the case, she found a scapegoat, and interrupted her questioning child with the remark, 'that children as naughty as he did not deserve pancakes.'

'Your potatoes are not half-done, wife—indeed they are not fit to eat. I am afraid we shall have but a poor breakfast.' And the husband's tone was rather sullen, for he had been brought up in the country, and of course accustomed to good cheer in the morning, and a scant breakfast table always put to flight his good humor. 'Can't you give us a bit of your Sunday roast? We can't make

out a breakfast unless you do,' and he deliberately gathered the potatoes which he had distributed to the children and returned them to the dish. This action annoyed his wife seriously, and she bustled into the pantry, with little grace, and returned with her spare-rip, which having been cooked on Saturday, when there was plenty of time, was 'beautifully done.'

'Ah, yes,' exclaimed her husband, as he brandished his carver, 'this will do finely.' 'And what will become of your dinner, meantime?' murmured his wife.

'Oh, we'll have the steaks, you know; there will be plenty of time to thaw them.' Husband and children, half-starved as they said by long waiting, relished the roast and the nice bread and butter; but Mrs. Grey could hardly swallow a morsel, and instead of entering into the lively prattle of the little ones, spoke only to bid them hurry and eat, or they would be late at church.

Breakfast despatched, and new troubles commenced. 'I can't get you all ready, that's out of the question. Julia and Henry can go, and Frank and Mary must wait till afternoon'—at which the two set up a lusty cry, which continued till they were shut up in the bed-room, with the threat of being punished, unless they stopped immediately. Finding it useless to remonstrate, and knowing from experience that mother did sometimes whip on Sundays, 'because she was always cross then,' the two children concluded to make the best of it, and agreed they would play to 'go a fishing,' which meant bend mother's pins into hooks, and use her welting cord for lines, and clamber on to the bureau and have fine sport, till a bottle of cologne should have been knocked off, and a box of tooth powder upset.

With the mother and elder children it was scold and cry, cry and scold, till the bells pealed their last tone, when with red faces and sullen hearts, they took their father's hand and started for church. As for Mrs. Grey, she said she never expected to get out again in the forenoon.

'No rest for the wicked,' exclaimed she, as she drove the little ones out of her bed-room, wound up her cord, picked up the broken bottle, and swept up the rosy powder, and her heart echoed the cry of her lips, and conscience smote her terribly, and in woman's phrase, 'she sat down and had a good long cry.'

It would have been better to have gone to work, for while she wept her fire went out, and she had them both to kindle, and then to wait till water should heat, ere her morning's work should fairly begin. Hasten as she did, church was out ere it was half done, and to finish her trouble, she said, two friends returned with her husband. Very dear friends they were, to be sure, and at another time glad enough would have been to see them, but then—oh! she wished them further! She was obliged to suspend her labors, and comb up her hair, and change her dress, ere she could give them greeting and then only a moment could she tarry, for dinner must be prepared, and as there was company, everything must be in perfect order. It was nice, it was excellent, but somehow nobody enjoyed it. The guests felt instinctively that they had intruded. Mr. Grey, knowing the condition of affairs, was ill at ease, while his wife—but all women similarly situated will guess her feelings, and no one can describe them. There was no time after the repast to clear the table or dress the younger children, so leaving both in care of Julia, she set out for church, not to worship, for she was in no frame of mind to do that, but to perform a sort of Sabbath day duty. We will pass over the doing up of the work on her return, the getting tea, and putting the children, cross, not because they wanted to be, but because they could not help it, into their little beds, and see her enter the sitting-room at eight o'clock, throw herself on a lounge, and hear her exclaim, 'I am tired to death.'

'I don't wonder at it, wife,' said her husband, compassionately, two hours' quiet with his fire and books having restored his good humor, somewhat, it must be confessed, out of the way, by the annoyances of the day. 'I was sorry to bring those folks to dinner, but I could not avoid it without being rude.'

'Never mind that—if I had had things as they should have been, it would have gone right any more on Sunday. I actually dread to have it come.'

'But it was not always so, wife. Don't you remember how happy we used to be when we were first married? Ah! it was a halcyon day, then.'

'Yes, I remember it well,' she murmured, and leaning her head on her hand, she grew thoughtful. Memory held up beautiful pictures to her; the happy Sundays of child and girlhood, and of early married life, were lived over again; and indeed it was a golden age. Then in vile contrast came up the Sundays of the last two or three years, and then spoke conscience in a terrible voice, and uttered the cause; and tears, hot and many, rolled

down her cheeks. The only day of the week which her husband could spend with his family was spoiled of comfort by herself; she was bringing her children up to dread and hate even the day, sacred to church worship and home's purest joys; she was learning herself to look upon it as a day of trial, a day of toil—and why? Because mostly of a little more sleep and a little more slumber.'

No words passed between the husband and wife till they rose to retire. Then taking her hand, he said, half seriously, half jocosely, 'Suppose, Julia, we turn over a new leaf. This is the last Sunday in the year. Shall we begin anew and right on the first of the next?'

'We'll try,' was the brief answer, in a voice choked with emotion.

And she did try! Let us see the result. It is a beautiful Sunday morning, a smile upon heaven and earth, and a smile upon the countenance of each member of the family, as they gather at half-past seven around the neat breakfast table, covered with a cloth rivaling the snow in whiteness, and set with Shaker-like precision. And the viands, not costly are they, and yet a king might relish them—steaks broiled to a turn, potatoes bursting into flakes, coffee clear as rare old wine, and—pancakes 'light as a feather.'

And what a beautiful group discuss the meal. Father in his Sunday suit, in the best of humor, mother in a neat morning dress, every bird in place, and children with plaited and curled tresses, and white foreheads open to view, and all in church dress, too—ah! it is a home picture, beautiful to the eye and cheering to the heart.

The day was well begun, and half the race was run. Everything went easy, for there was plenty of time, and every one was god-natured in the use of it. The mother did get out in the morning, and had the pleasure of not only listening to an eminent preacher, she had long yearned to hear, but enjoyed the devotions with a heart in its right place. Two old friends, long absent from the place, were met and cordially invited home, and to a seat beside her table, spread ere she left for church. The tea table was a joyous place, and the hour spent in the sitting-room, with husband and little ones, was in truth a foretaste of heaven, while the quiet evening was full of bliss. 'My cup is full,' was the voice of her heart, as she pressed her pillow; 'this has been indeed a blessed day; I thank God that he gave me strength of will to turn over a new leaf.'

Wearing Suspenders.

It is the prevailing fashion, especially in cities, for men to dispense with suspenders, and support their pantaloons by having them made to button tightly around the person, above the hips.

It is our settled conviction that this practice is decidedly detrimental to health. Much has been justly said against tight lacing, as applied to females; and of suspending heavy skirts to the hip, by fastening them tightly around the waist or loins, where there are no ribs or other bony frame work to resist the compressive power. The changes have been ranging upon the heat caused by this close bandaging of the abdomen, the evils of this cramping that part of the vital apparatus—the digestive system—which nature intends to be free and unrestricted as to room and action, and would that these tones could have been heeded in time to prevent the frequent death knell which these practices have rendered necessary; but whoever thought of sounding the alarm to men against a similar practice in regard to their own dress?

We admit that half a dozen skirts weighing many pounds are worse for the constitution of the wearer than the drawers and pantaloons as worn by men, but worse only because the quantity is greater, and the pressure necessary to sustain them is more. The principle is the same. Females should support their skirts mainly by the shoulders.

The hips of boys and men are constitutionally narrower than those of the female; and therefore, the clothing thus worn requires to be tighter, to prevent slipping down.

As we walk the streets of our cities, we see scores of boys, from twelve to sixteen years old, with their pants buckled very tightly around their diminutive hips, preventing growth at this rapidly growing age, and the result is a generation of slim-shanked, narrow hipped, gaunt-waisted, dyspeptic, pale-faced, puny apologies for men.

It is evident to every reflecting mind, that the process of digestion cannot be properly performed when the region of the stomach and intestines is cramped by tight dressing. This soft compressible part of the body should be left as nature left it—unrestrained, untrammelled.

Tie up the bowels of a horse, and how long could he work? If you say nothing of covering him up with barrel staves instead of whalebone, and lacing him up with a cart rope from shoulders to hips. What respectable

horse would not balk at this manifest infringement of his liberty and the laws of his nature? And is man an exception to physical law?

But say the ladies, 'Our dresses do not feel tight.' Neither would a ring placed on a child's finger, and allowed to remain there till the child was full grown; but there would be a groove in that finger, and in the very bone within it, so that there would be room between the ring and the bone for the flesh and for the circulation of the blood.

We become accustomed to tight dressing, and the soft parts of the body will not grow against hard pressure, therefore the dress may not feel tight.

A melon or pumpkin will grow between two rocks, and not mar its rind. It approaches so as to touch the stones, and then extends each way in growth to its full size, but it is flattened in the middle, and half cut in two, like an hour-glass, yet its confinement thus does not 'feel tight.'

But, say boys and men, 'We suffer no inconvenience from wearing our pants tight around our hips.' To this I reply as above. They say, too, that 'they feel more free in action without than with suspenders.' So they may around the shoulders, but let the pantaloons be loose enough to move as the person bends, and let the suspenders be made elastic, and no special want of freedom will be experienced.

Around the waist and hips, the very place where freedom of action and expansion should of all the other parts of the trunk, be enjoyed, there is a tightness, compression, and a destructive lack of freedom. If it be not felt as a serious physical inconvenience, it is because custom, like the taste of tobacco to its user, has made it a second nature. Its functional effects on growth, digestion, and health, however, are not the less real.

We plant ourselves on this point, and claim that our position cannot be disturbed, viz.:—the animal economy from head to foot, should never be dressed in such a manner as in the least degree to cramp the freedom of any action of the body or limbs. Let this be the rule with all, and one half of our doctors might be spared to cultivate the soil.

The Qualities of Different Meats.

To Choose Beef.—Good ox beef has an open grain, and yields easily to the pressure of the finger; it is smooth and juicy, of a rich carnation color in the lean, and the fat is of a fine cream color; rich without being oily, firm without being hard. It is small in the bone and full in the flesh.

Mutton.—In choosing mutton select that which is of a rich red color, close in with the grain, and of a silky texture, juicy and lively in appearance, and whitish in the fat, but not shiny and tallowy. The flesh should pinch tender, and rise again when dented.

Lamb.—Observe the neck vein in the fore quarter, which should be of an azure blue to denote quality and sweetness. The flesh should be light colored and juicy, the fat white and rich, the bones thin and small. Lamb should be dressed while perfectly fresh or the flavor will be destroyed. It is in season from April till August.

Vension.—Pass a knife along the bones of the haunches and shoulders; if it smells sweet the meat is new and good; if tainted, the fleshy parts of the sides will look discolored, and the darker in proportion to its staleness. The clefts of the hoofs of young vension are close and smooth. The buck vension is in season from May till All-hallows; the doe from Michaelmas to December or January.

Veal.—The lean of good, well fed veal, is white, smooth, and juicy; the fat is white, firm, and abundant. The flesh of a bull calf is firmer and of a deeper color than that of a cow calf, and the fat is harder; they are equally good for eating if young and well fed. It is easy to tell whether veal be newly killed or stale, by its general appearance, as the color changes quickly, particularly under the kidney and flaps of the breast. The flesh of stale killed veal feels moist and clammy, the joints flabby and pliable, and it has a faint, musty smell.

Pork.—If young well fed, the lean is easily broken between the fingers, and the skin indented if nipped with the nail; the fat is white and waxy, and the rind thin and clean. Stale killed pork is easily detected by the skin looking dark on the tap and clammy between the creases of the legs and shoulders, and by its strong tainted smell. Pork is in season from August till March.

Ham and Bacon.—Run a knife along the bone of a ham; if it comes out clean and has a savory flavor, the ham is good; if smeared and dulled, it is spoiled either by taint or rot. Hooks and gammons of bacon may be preserved in the same way. Good bacon is red in the lean, the fat is white, firm and pulpy; the rind is fine and thin. If it be sheathed with yellow, it is rusty and unfit for use.

Poultry.—In selecting poultry choose those that are full grown, but not old. When young and fresh killed the eyes are full and bright, the joints neither stiff nor flabby; the skin thin and tender, so that it may be easily torn with a pin; the breast bone is pliable, yielding easily to pressure. Fowls, if young have a hard, close vent, and the legs and comb are smooth. A goose, if young, has but few hairs, a yellow bill, and is limber footed. Ducks, when fat, are hard and thick on the belly; if young and good they are limber footed.

Eggs.—Put your tongue to the larger end, if it feel warm, the egg is fresh; or put the egg in a pan of cold water, if perfectly fresh it will sink immediately; and so in proportion to its freshness. A rotten egg will float on the top of the water.

Butter.—The only way to try butter is by the smell and taste; never trust to its external appearance. Do not buy that which is speckled with pinky spots, nor that which has a milky appearance—such butter has not been well washed from the buttermilk, and will quickly turn sour or lose its flavor.

Fish.—The best are thick and firm. When fresh they have stiff fins, bright scales, red gills, and eyes full and bright. Freshness is best indicated by the smell. In proportion to the time they have been out of the water they are soft and flabby, the fins pliable, the scales dim, the gills dark, and the eyes sunken. Cod, turbot, &c., should be firm, white, clear, transparent. Salmon, mackerel, herrings, &c., are chosen by their brightness and brilliancy of color. Shell fish, such as lobsters, and crabs, can only be chosen by the smell, and by opening them at the joint to discover whether or not they are well filled, for they sometimes feel heavy through their being charged with water. If a lobster be fresh, the tail will be stiff, and spring back sharply if pulled up. A cock lobster may be known by the narrowness of the back part of his tail and the stiffness of the two uppermost fins within it, while those of the hen are soft, and the back of her tail is broader.

Aristocracy.

There are men—we blush to call them men—who turn up their noses at the mechanic and humble laborer. Being liberally educated, they look with a sort of contempt on those who in some cases have contributed to their support.

'You need not despise a spinning-wheel,' said an old lady to her pompous son one day, 'for many a night have I worked at it to get money to send you to school.'

There are women, too, who will not touch a needle with their delicate hands, who laugh at the poor and industrious who learn trades, or work in factories for a living.

'La! how unrefined they are,' she says, with a scornful smile, as she lounges on the sofa, reading the last new novel.

We once knew a lady (shall we call her a lady?) of this complexion. She was loudly belaboring a poor, hard-working girl, calling her low and unrefined.

'Why,' said she, 'her father was nothing but a mechanic.'

'Yes,' remarked a woman present, 'her father was a mechanic. I knew him well, for he lived in the same neighborhood with your mother, when she went out washing.'

There reader, if you had been present, you would have seen a strange confusion of face, and heard a vain attempt to utter something too prickly to come out. It stuck in her throat. When we hear men or women speak lightly of the industrious part of the community, we feel just like tracing back their genealogy. We have done so in several instances, and you would be surprised at what we learned. The most aristocratic man of our acquaintance is the grandson of a fiddler; the proudest woman, the daughter of a wash-woman. It betrays a lack of good sense to condemn, or look on with contempt, any virtuous person, however poor he or she may be. The wise and good respect and love goodness wherever it is found.—*Nashville News.*

The Rat.

No other animal is placed in circumstances which tend so continually to sharpen its wits as the rat; nor does any other appear to be of any more improvable nature. He is of a most intelligent family, being related to the beaver. And in civilized countries he is not a wild creature, for he follows the progress of civilization and adapts his own habits of life to it, so as to avail himself of its benefits.

Wherever man goes, rat follows or accompanies him. Town or country are equally agreeable to him. He enters upon your house as a tenant at will, (his own, not yours,) works out for himself a covered way in your walls, ascends by it from one story to another, and leaving you the larger apartments, takes possession of the space between floor and ceiling, as an entresol for himself. There he has his parties, and his revels and his galloades, (merry once they are,) when you would

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.

Also—various articles for invalids. Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Grouts, cracked Wheat, Sage, Tapioca, Oat-flour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c. Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Glycerine, &c. Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic, Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Buttes, spread Plasters, Glass Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c. &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand. Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention. She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple, Quincy, Nov. 1. 45t

REMOVAL.

New Store and New Goods!!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that they have removed from the Store formerly occupied by them, on Washington-st., to the new building recently erected by Dr. L. Goodnow, corner of Hancock & Granite Streets, Quincy.

where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a large stock of

Fancy & Domestic Dry Goods, well adapted to the wants of the community; at all times, can be found a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Delaines, Cosimeters, Alpaccas, and a great variety of

Dress Goods and Shawls, a good assortment of such articles as are usually found in a well selected stock of DRY GOODS. Also—in connection with the above, can at all times be found, a large stock of

Ready Made Clothing, and

Gents Furnishing Goods, with a great variety of Black and Fancy Cloths, Cassimeres, Dockins and Vestings, of the most Fashionable Styles, which will be manufactured into Garments at fair prices and in

STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP. Satisfaction guaranteed to suit all who may favor us with their patronage. Grateful for past favors, a continuance and increase of the same, is most respectfully solicited.

GEORGE SAYIL & Co,
Corner Hancock and Granite Streets,
Quincy, April 30, 1853.

Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY,
ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN.

271 TREMONT ST., (opposite Hollis,) BOSTON.

OFFICE for the Treatment of Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Spleen, and all other organs of the Human System; together with the various symptoms which to a greater or less extent characterize these diseases, as dyspepsia, neuralgia, rheumatism, constipation, palpitations, sinking faintness, fluency, cold extremities, distension, pains in the sides or between the shoulders, the various difficulties peculiar to males, dropsy, difficulty of breathing, debility, &c. Also that improve condition of blood which not only generates these complaints but which is the source of the various humors and eruptions which so frequently lay the foundation of the most afflicting and fatal maladies.

The Remedies employed by us for these complaints bear no relation to those in ordinary use; they are new—wholly new—of a way of debilitating, and have fully established their reputation, which all who wish can be convinced of. Invalids are invited to call. No charge for consultation.

J. CLAWSON KELLEY,
Analytic Physician, 271 Tremont st.,
(opposite Hollis st.) BOSTON.
Boston, May 6, 1853. '52 43—1y

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON.

IS desirous of giving a rare opportunity to every body desirous of teeth, especially those of limited means, to supply themselves with incorruptible substitutes of the very best quality, at the very lowest prices. Also, to put the price for filling dental cavities unusually low, so as to induce all classes to save their natural teeth by timely cure, which are of greater value than artificial ones can be. Terms, until further notice, will be as follows:

For an entire upper and under set, on the atmospheric principle,—firm, useful, and easy to be worn—from \$25.00 to \$50.00. For an entire upper or under set of fourteen teeth—from \$20.00 to \$40.00. For parts of sets, of more or less than two teeth—from \$5.00 to \$20.00 per set, and setting on gold, silver or wood pivots—from \$1.50 to \$2.50. For filling with gold, from 50 cts. to \$2.50, according to the size of the cavity. For extracting, under the influence of chloric ether, 50 cts; without it, 25 cts. The gold plate used in setting, will be warranted to last one quarter finer than is generally used for that purpose. All operations will be warranted to give the most perfect satisfaction. Office No. 53 Tremont Row, up stairs, opposite the head of Brattle Street, Boston.

Boston, Feb. 27, 1853. 11—3mos

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Partnership, under the firm of W. & H. ABERCROMBIE, for the purpose of furnishing the Citizens of Quincy and vicinity, with ENGLISH and W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., at the Store head of navigation. Ever grateful for the liberal patronage received, we are in hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE,
HORACE ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, March 19, 1853.

A CARD.

All persons having demands against the Subscriber, are invited to present the same, and all persons indebted, either by note or account, are reminded that I shall want the same to pay the above bills as they are presented.

W. ABERCROMBIE.

Loret's Wampene.

AN Indian Vegetable preparation, to restore Gray Hair, and give it its natural color. With each bottle, is a treatise on the human hair, with its diseases and remedies, and special directions for the preservation of its color, health and beauty. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, June 25. 4t

JACKSON'S Anti

be asleep, if it were not for the spirit which the youth and belles of rat land keep up the ball over your head. And you are more fortunate than most of your neighbors, if he does not prepare for himself a mausoleum behind your chimney piece or under your hearth stone; retire into it when he is about to die, and very soon afford you full proof that though he may have lived like a hermit, his relics are not in the order of sanctity. You have then the additional comfort of knowing that the spot so appropriated will henceforth be used either as a common cemetery or a family vault. In this respect, as in many others, nearer approaches are made to us by inferior creatures than are dreamed of in our philosophy.

The adventurous merchant ships a cargo for some distant port; rat goes with it. Great Britain plants a colony at Botany Bay, Van Dieman's Land, or at the Swan River; rat takes the opportunity of colonizing also. Ships are sent on a voyage of discovery, rat embarks as a volunteer. He doubled the stormy Cape with Diaz, arrived at Malabar in the first European vessel with Gama, discovered the New World with Columbus, and took possession of it at the same time, and circumnavigated the globe with Magellan, and with Drake, and with Cook.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, September 3, 1853.

"BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE."

TOWN MEETING. A meeting of the inhabitants of this town, was held on Wednesday last, Edwin W. Marsh, Moderator, to act on the following article, viz:—

To see if the Town will settle the suit of Henry Wood against the Town; and if so, on what terms.

After some discussion, and in the absence of any proposition from the complainant, the following vote was passed:—

Voted—That the Selectmen be authorized and instructed in behalf of the Town, to defend the case now pending between Mr. Henry Wood and the Town of Quincy, so long as Mr. Wood may think best to continue it. The meeting was then dissolved.

GRATUITOUS. Thomas D. Blossom, of the Hingham Journal, visited his office, on Tuesday of last week, for the first time since the terrible accident on the fourth of July, by which his life was in the most imminent danger. We are pleased thus to notice the favorable state of our worthy brother's health, and hope that many years are yet in store for him of pleasure, prosperity and happiness.

THE NORWALK CALAMITY. The jury in the case of Charles H. Comstock, the conductor, who was tried on a charge of having, through carelessness, caused the awful calamity at the Norwalk railroad, on the New-Haven Railroad, last May, have acquitted him. Immediately upon the rendition of the verdict, the spectators testified their approbation by clapping their hands and stamping upon the floor.

WARNING TO BOYS. Three boys have been sent to the Dedham jail, for thirty days each, for robbing orchards.

We think that a few boys in Quincy, if they still continue pilfering fruit, will soon have a chance to keep company with the above trio of juvenile thieves.

SLIGHT BAIL. Patrick Flemming, an Irishman of Boston, and reputed to be worth some property, charged with causing the death of his son by neglect, has been held in one hundred dollars for trial at the Municipal Court.

OFFICERS ELECTED. At the recent Convention of the American Institute of Instruction, at New Haven, the following gentlemen, residing in Norfolk county, (Mass.) were elected officers for the year ensuing:—

President—Thomas Sherwin, of Dedham.
Vice Presidents—Samuel Pettes, Roxbury; Gideon F. Thayer, Quincy; Daniel Kimball, Needham; William D. Swan, Dorchester; Daniel Leach, Roxbury.

Recording Secretary—D. B. Hagar, Jamaica Plain.
Corresponding Secretary—Charles J. Capen, Dedham.
Curator—Samuel Swan, Dorchester.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. We learn that very extensive arrangements have been made for the State Temperance Convention, which meets in Boston, in the new and elegant Tremont Temple, commencing on the evening of the 12th of Sept. and continuing through Tuesday the 13th. Rev. E. H. Chapin has agreed to be present. Rev. Henry W. Beecher—Rev. George B. Cheever, author of Dea. Giles' Distillery—and other eminent speakers are expected. It will probably be one of the largest conventions ever held in the State. His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, is expected to preside.

UNITED STATES' DEBT. The outstanding funded debt of the United States amounts to \$63,434,697. This amount includes the \$5,000,000 promised to Texas not yet issued, as well as \$5,000,000 of like debt already issued.

MILTON FAIR. It is understood, as we learn from a friend of that town, that the net receipts of the Fair held on the fourth of July last, at Vose's Grove, in Milton, for the purpose of raising funds in aid of the Dorchester and Milton Village Library, will exceed six hundred dollars.

DYSENTERY. This sickness is prevalent in this town among children, although not more so than past years at this season. In Weymouth, we learn, that it is prevailing to a great extent, and very fatal among children. More deaths have occurred during the last month than for the same period in the two previous years.

MILITARY FESTIVAL. The Mechanic Infantry, (late Riflemen,) of Boston, Samuel G. Adams, Esq., commanding, will celebrate their twenty-second anniversary, on the 12th inst., by an excursion to Newburyport, accompanied by Bond's Cornet Band. They will appear for the first time in a new and beautiful uniform. We opine that a good time awaits them. Such a corps of gentlemanly mechanics, with such a deservedly popular commander, must meet with a generous reception.

We happened, the other day, to find our certificate of membership as one of the original signers, dated April, 1831, when the charter was obtained, signed by James Hunt as commander, and Benjamin F. Marsh, Clerk.

For the Patriot.

"A Democrat" Reviewed.

MR. GREEN:—It would be well for the community, if party zeal would allow the Constitution and amendments, or whatever it may be called, which is soon to be acted upon, to rest upon its merits, and be decided upon by the people with a full understanding of the evils it presents, and the advantages it promises, without that passion which is inseparable from party conflicts.

Your correspondent 'Democrat' has opened his battery upon those opposed to the prominent provisions of the Constitution, with much heat; he ascribes all the opposition to the Whigs, a term which with him seems to be synonymous with infamy. You, Mr. Editor, have been in the Democratic fold long enough to know that Gov. Morton was for fifteen years the 'bell wether' of the Democratic flock in this State. And yet this same Governor Morton is strongly opposed to the basis of representation presented by the proposed Constitution. And it is believed there are other independent Democrats, who think with him. How inconsistent to talk about Democratic principles, and then advocate a measure which gives the political power of the State to a minority of its people.

If those old patriots, John Hancock and John Adams could lift their heads above the turf that covers them, they would tell you that taxation without equal representation, is tyranny, and that against such a monstrosity they periled their lives and fortunes. But 'Democrat,' while he admits this obnoxious feature in the proposed Constitution, argues that the minority will never act together, and therefore the grant is a nullity. This is a shabby argument, and if no better can be advanced in favor of the measure, it will hardly be sustained. The power of the Convention was in the hands of a minority of the people; and let us see whether the minority acted together then. Gov. Morton proposed that the district system be adopted as the basis for representation; the vote was one hundred and seventeen in favor, and one hundred and ninety eight against it. And yet the one hundred and seventeen votes represented a constituency of thirty five thousand more than did the one hundred and ninety eight against it. Did not the minority hold together here? And is not this a sufficient illustration of the anti-republican character of a Constitution which enables a minority to outvote a majority? Bad as the present Constitution is, in this respect, the one proposed for our acceptance is worse, and we hope too outrageous to be accepted. The basis of representation is the great feature of the proposed Constitution—by it, what used to be the popular branch, is made to represent land and not people. It is in truth a 'rotten borough system,' and nothing else; its enormity is not denied, but an attempt is made to cover it over with other things, which nobody is opposed to, just as a pedlar bundles up his wares, and puts in a few good articles to enable him to sell his bad ones. To use a homely phrase, we don't believe the Coalition, (for whose benefit the proposed Constitution is got up,) will be able to 'pull the wool' over the eyes of the people in that way.

It is amusing to see how 'Democrat,' (and we have no doubt he is a very honest fellow,) raps the Coalitionists over the backs of the Whigs. He tells us about lawyers and politicians finding the path to the public treasury. Is that a new thing? Has Massachusetts been without trading politicians, and trading lawyers for the last three years, who have found the way to the public treasury, and the power of the State, while we have a large House of Representatives, which he is so much in favor of, and which he would have us believe will be the result only of a small House of Representatives, which he is opposed to? If experience is a schoolmaster that teaches by example, surely 'Democrat' must

be a bad pupil, for he not only shuts his own eyes to the truth, but would close the open door light to the vision of others. The class of politicians he enumerates, whether we have a small or a large House of Representatives, will get their share of the plunder; and his argument on this head amounts to nothing.

QUINCY.

For the Patriot.

House of Representatives.

MR. EDITOR:—In my last I showed that it was improbable in the highest degree—it was barely possible—that one third of the inhabitants of the State would control the House of Representatives. As the small towns have never joined together to carry any measure through the House, as it is impossible that any such question will ever arise which will make it for the interest of the small towns to combine together in opposition to the large towns and cities, to the abnegation of party ties and relations, it is absurd to make such a hue and cry against the proposed basis of representation as is now made by the Whigs. The Senate has a veto upon the House; and the Governor has a veto upon both.

Before any bill can become a law it must pass both branches of the legislature and receive the sanction of the Governor. Without the concurrence of the Senate how can any bill sent up by the House become a law? and without the approval of the Governor, how can any bill sent up by the House and Senate, become a law? How is it possible for the House alone to impose any law upon the State? Yet we are told that the House of Representatives has been so constituted, by the Convention, that it will be in the power of one third or even one fourth of the inhabitants of the State to control the rest. We are told that dwellers in cities and large towns, and in some instances those of small towns are degraded, and divested of their rights, privileges and dignity. So are the inhabitants of Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, degraded. The population of these three States is nearly eight millions while the population of Rhode Island, Florida, and Delaware is only a quarter of a million. This is an inequality and a degradation to which our Whig friends had better turn their attention. Florida with 57,401 inhabitants, has two Senators in the Congress of the United States, while New York with 3,097,394 inhabitants has only two. Every inhabitant of Florida has (half of whose inhabitants are slaves) thirty five times greater political power in the United States Senate than each inhabitant of New York. This is real thralldom, if the reasoning of Whigs concerning the basis of representation is sound. I might compare Rhode Island with Pennsylvania. The former State has 147,544 inhabitants and the latter 2,311,786. Delaware has 91,535, while Ohio has 1,980,408 inhabitants. What monstrous wrongs are these; according to the ideas of the Whigs. There are now thirty-one States in the Union; sixteen constitute a majority. Yet these sixteen States whose aggregate population, black and white, is only five millions; and fifteen States whose population is more than eighteen millions. Here is an opportunity for the whigs and especially Phocion, of the Boston Courier, (Phocion, alias George T. Curtis.) He complains of inequality and injustice—he who denied Thomas Simms's counsel a moment for preparation for trial and that too when every thing worth living for hung on the issue, and yet after the trial, occupied two days himself in preparing a semi-judicial opinion—he is just the man to complain of inequality and degradation to pour forth their Jeremiahs over the degradation of the inhabitants of fifteen States in the Union. It will be seen that every man in any one of the sixteen States above mentioned on an average, has three times the power and influence of any man in the fifteen States. Are the Whigs ready to destroy the Union, because of this great inequality of representation in the United States Senate, that body that must sanction every bill before it can become a law—that must approve every nomination for any considerable office in the Federal Government—that has the high responsibility of approving Treaties or rejecting them, involving peace and war? Are there not greater inequalities to be found in the Senate than will ever be found in a House of Representatives founded on the proposed basis in the amended Constitution? Most certainly.

When did the Whigs make this discovery of the true principle of representation? If the district system is the only sound and just system, why did not John Adams insert it in the Constitution which he framed, and which was subsequently adopted with immaterial alterations by the Convention, and afterwards ratified by the people? Why did not Mr. Webster, Judge Story, Judge Shaw and other great Federalists and Whigs in the Convention of 1820, make this discovery? Unquestionably the increase of wealth and population has effected great changes in Massachusetts, particularly in building up cities. But the change is not so great as to warrant the demolition of the entire system of representation which has prevailed since the adoption of the Constitution in 1789; and, in fact, further back, during the Provincial and Colonial periods of our State. In 1820 Boston had more than forty thousand inhabitants. I cannot forbear to quote Burke on this point,

as he is the favorite authority of Whigs and Conservatives everywhere, whether in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or the Old Dominion, or in the Kingdom of Great Britain, or the Empire of Russia.

"To avoid, therefore, the evils of inconstancy and versatility, ten thousand times worse than those of obstinacy and the blindest prejudice, we have consecrated the State, that no man should approach to look into its defects and corruptions but with due caution; that he should never dream of beginning its reformation by its subversion; that he should approach to the faults of the State, as to the wounds of a father, with pious awe and trembling solicitude. By this wise prejudice we are taught to look with horror on those children of their country, who are prompt rashly to hack that aged parent in pieces and put him into the kettle of magicians, in hopes by their poisonous weeds and wild incantations, they may regenerate the paternal Constitution, and renovate their father's life."

I would commend these reflections to the Whigs. They propose to subvert and destroy a system of representation which has existed from the earliest period of Colonial Assemblies, to the present time. The Reformers of the Convention have acted in the spirit of Burke; they would not rashly hack in pieces the old Constitution of the Commonwealth. All the amendments which they have proposed, are such as experience has proved to be necessary, and such as have been tried with signal success in other States. They have partially adopted the district system, but have retained the general features of the other, that of town representation. They have not begun the reformation of the Constitution by its subversion. There is another view of this subject, which, with your permission, I will give in your next.

A DEMOCRAT.

Summary of Intelligence.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

The bar-room interest is powerful in New York. The receipts of a bar-room attached to one of the new Broadway hotels average over three hundred and fifty dollars a day.

Nux Vomica is a most bitter and poisonous drug. In 1840, there were five hundred and forty pounds of it imported into England, while last year there were five hundred and forty tons of it imported. What is the cause of the increase?

It is said that oil of spearmint diluted rubbed on a horse or human being, will keep off those torments of man and beast—mosquitoes and flies. A few drops upon the pillow at night will give mosquitoes a dislike to your society.

The number of letters passing through the mail last year from California to the other States was about 4,400,000; while this year it will not be less than 5,500,000.

A comet has been seen for a few nights past in the Northeast part of the heavens, about twenty degrees from the horizon.

EX-SENATOR HANNEGEN, who, it will be remembered, killed his brother-in-law while intoxicated, has become a member of the Temple of Honor at Covington, (La.) This is an association to promote the cause of temperance.

Dr. J. V. C. Smith is advocating the holding of a New England Fair, annually, the same to be held in some monster building, which shall be erected and owned for the purpose, in the immediate vicinity of Boston.

A marriage solemnized in South Carolina is indissoluble, either by consent of the parties, or by the judgment of any foreign tribunal or statute of any foreign legislature.

It is calculated that there are about 650 tanneries in the different States of the Union, turning over at least 12,000,000 side of leather, valued at \$33,000,000.

If all the money circulating in the United States were equally divided among the inhabitants, every one would rejoice in the possession of twelve dollars.

John Neal predicts that the time will come when a man's perspiration will be turned to account as steam, and drive him up hill like a locomotive.

The Sixpenny Savings Bank, in New York City, is in the 'full tide of successful experiment.' It receives deposits of five cents, if desired. Zadock Pratt—the greatest tanner the world ever saw—is the President.

The third division will go into camp at Springfield, near the United States Armory ground, on the 7th, 8th, and 9th of September inst. There will be twenty-seven companies represented.

The Plymouth Journal (England) announces the discovery of a mode of transmitting articulate sounds to great distances, by means of an instrument called the 'telephone,' water being the agent or medium of transmission.

The present Sultan is the first Turkish monarch who has not murdered his brother! This dangerous relative lives, and is regarded as the head of the old Turkish party. The Sultan abhors war, and detests capital punishments.

A train of cars on the Old Colony Railroad recently ran off the track at Halifax, in consequence of the misplacement of the switch. No person was injured, but the engine and one or two cars were considerably damaged.

The Boston Bee states that parties, at the head of whom is Dr. S. G. Howe, are negotiating for the purchase of the Old Colony House, at Hingham, for the purpose of converting it into an Institution for Idiots.

Ex President Van Buren has made arrangements to spend the coming winter in Switzerland.

The grasshoppers are committing ravages upon the grain and other vegetables in some parts of New York State to such an extent as to destroy every green thing.

The steamer Cherokee, one of the California line, was destroyed by fire, last week, while lying at the dock, in New York City. Loss about two hundred thousand dollars, and no insurance.

An Irish boy lately swam from Hull to Fort Warren, nearly a mile and a half in a straight line; after resting a few minutes, he swam back.

The Superintendent of Carriages, certifies that the whole number of omnibuses running in Boston, including those which come in from the neighboring towns and cities, is 201.

Albert Smith recently won a foot race in Lockport, (N. Y.) against Steeprock, the Indian runner. The distance was five and three quarter miles, which was performed by Smith in twenty-eight minutes and one second.

A gentleman, formerly of Maine, died at New Orleans, of yellow fever, a few days since. He had the disease in 1839, and considered himself acclimated.

It is estimated that sixty thousand baskets of peaches are sold each day in New York City.

Two ladies walking under the telegraph wires in Cornwall, Orange county, (N. Y.) were recently struck by lightning. One was instantly killed—the other is recovering. At the time there was no appearance of a thunder storm in the immediate neighborhood.

A team recently made its appearance at Stockton, (Cal.) with a load of snow, four days from Sierra mountains. It was sold at twenty cents a pound.

A call for a 'National Emigration Convention' is published in Frederic Douglass's Paper, signed by nearly thirty prominent colored men residing in New York and Pennsylvania.

The Librarians of the United States are to hold a Convention in New York city, on the 15th of this month.

A son of Mr. Augustus Bryant, of Milton, was bitten by a rattlesnake a few days since. He is rapidly recovering from its venomous effects.

The issue of fractional bills by the banks in Rhode Island has been prohibited but the circulation of those already issued is permitted until they are carried into the banks for redemption, after which they can not be re-issued.

The Governor and Council of New Hampshire have appointed Thursday, the twenty-fourth of November, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

The Vigilance Committee of Montreal, have arrested the Mayor, Hon. Charles Wilson, for murder, on the 9th of June last, during the Gavazzi riot. He was held to bail in the sum of \$8,000 to appear, to answer at the Criminal Court of Queen's Bench.

The Pearl Street House, New York City, was entirely destroyed by fire last week. It was seven stories in height, and extended from Pearl through to Water Street. The hotel was valued at forty thousand dollars. Insured fully.

It is in contemplation to erect a monument at Plymouth, to the memory of the Pilgrims. It will cost fifty thousand dollars.

REMOVAL. George W. Whiting has re-opened in his new building, nearly opposite the Hancock House, where he is ready to wait on his former patrons. See his advertisements.

Deaths.

In this town, on the 23d ult., Mrs. Maria G., wife of Mr. Joseph Hoyt, formerly of Grafton, (N. H.) aged 25 years.

On the 27th ult., Mrs. Ellen, wife of Garrett Daley, aged 30 years.

On the 28th ult., Robert H., son of Mr. Harvey and Mrs. Eveline D. French, aged 14 years and 8 months.

On the 28th ult., Harriet, daughter of the late Mr. Parker C., and Wid. Harriet M. Sheldon, aged 4 years.

On the 31st ult., George B., son of Mr. Bartlett and the late Mrs. Mary E. Hayden, aged 4 months.

On the 1st inst., James W., son of the late Hon. Lysander and Wid. Content C. Richards, aged 2 years and 7 months.

In South Boston, on the 18th ult., Catharine G., daughter of Mr. James and Mrs. Catharine Short, aged 5 months and 27 days.

In Marietta, (Ohio), on the 20th ult., Mrs. Mary, wife of Maj. Ambrose Pearson, and daughter of Nathaniel White, Esq., of this town, aged 30 years.

Town Meeting.

NORFOLK SS. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, - - GREETING.

IN the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Lyceum Room, on Friday, the fifth day of September, inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes, to wit:—

First—To choose a Moderator.
Second—To see if the Town will reconsider the vote passed by the Town, on the 31st day of August last, instructing the Selectmen to defend the Action of Henry Wood against the Town.
Third—To see if the Town will settle said Action, and if so, on what terms.

Hereof, fail not, and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, at, or before the time appointed for said Meeting.

Given under our hands this second day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty three, LEWIS BASS, } Selectmen
NOAH CUMMINGS, } of
B. B. NEWCOMB, } Quincy.

A true GEO. H. FRENCH, Constable of Quincy.

NORFOLK SS. Quincy, September 2d, 1853.

Pursuant to the above Warrant, I hereby notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the time, place, and for the purposes therein named.

GEO. H. FRENCH, Constable of Quincy.

A CARD.

The Committee appointed to take charge of the "Concert," which took place in this village, on the evening of the 27th ult., would hereby extend their grateful thanks to the public for their attendance to so great an extent, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

And, also, to those Singers from Braintree, who under the management of their skillful leader, discoursed to us such excellent music on the occasion.

Such tokens of interest they may rest assured are duly appreciated and shall be held in lasting remembrance.

For the Committee,
WILLIAM PRATT.
Quincy, Sept. 3d, 1853.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Free Democracy of Quincy, will be held at the Lyceum Room, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 7th, at 7 1-2 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in Fitchburg, Sept. 15th. Also—To choose a Town Committee; and to transact such other business as may come before them. Per order of the Free Democratic Town Committee.
Quincy, Sept. 3d. 1w

PORTE MONAIES.—Our neighbors at the Quincy Book and Fancy Goods Store exhibit a fine assortment:—some new style. Ladies and gentlemen, call and see them.

SAVIL & Co. are now receiving a large supply of elegant and well made FURNITURE, in the Hall over their Store. A better opportunity was never offered to the people of Quincy for selecting their Furniture in their own town, than the present affords. The size of the Hall admits of ample room for display, and a 'good sight' for a choice. Call and examine; a pleasant walk through the Hall, will by no means be unpleasant, or time thrown away.

Does not every Man, Woman, and Child, have an interest

in having the health of themselves and friends restored and preserved. At this season of the year nothing like using a good and useful corrective, and giving the system perfect tone to endure the heats of Summer, and changes of Autumn and Fall. No article stands so high in confidence of the community, (being recommended and used by eminent Physicians and distinguished Citizens,) as

Dr. Stephen Jewell's Justly and Highly Celebrated Health Restoring Bitters,

which have been tried and proved and found to be superior to all other preparations for the cure of all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, Derangement of the Stomach, and Nervous system, and remarkable for their strengthening, invigorating, restorative, and cheering properties. A single trial will prove their efficacy. (See recommendations in Pamphlets.)

Also the Pulmonary Elixir and Strengthening Plaster.

For sale by appointed Agents in every town and village in New England, and by Dealers in Medicines generally.

MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agent for Quincy.
Quincy, June 25. 2m

Chauncy High School.

THE next quarter will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5th. Members of the school and those about to join it, are requested to be present on that day, as arrangements for the studies of the ensuing year will be immediately made.

* Catalogues containing terms, &c., may be had at the bookstores of Messrs W. D. Ticknor and W. P. Tewksbury, and the principals may be seen at the School-house in Chauncy place on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 2d and 3d, from 8 to 5 o'clock.

Sept. 3. 2w THAYER & CUSHING.

The Quincy Drug Store.

GEORGE W. WHITING having finished and moved into his new Store would express his thanks to his friends and former customers, for their liberal patronage, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. Strict personal attention paid to the dispensing of Family Medicines, and Physician's Prescriptions.

Most of the popular Patent Medicines of the day, on hand and for sale.
Proprietor and manufacturer of Whiting's Blood Purifier, Whiting's Cosmetic Cream, and all the most famous Humorous Eruptions on the face, and Whiting's Pile Ointment.

Sole agent for Dr. Soule's Oriental Sovereign Balm Pills, and Dr. Baker's Renovating Root Pills; and agent for Ayer's Extract Quinine and Rheumatic Liniment, Severy's Wound Soak Wash, &c. Swedish Leeches constantly on hand and applied if desired. Confectionery and Fruit for sale as usual.

Quincy, September 3. 1f

Insolvent Notice.

IN INSOLVENCY. Before SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk. In the matter of

JOSEPH SMITH, of Cohasset, in said County, Yeoman, Insolvent Debtor.

Notice is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of said Smith, will be held at the office of John W. May, Esq., at Roxbury, in said County, on the ninth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

THOMAS SMITH, Assignee.
Sept. 3. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

BEFORE WILLIAM S. MORTON, Esquire, Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk. The third meeting of the Creditors of

WM. C. STODDARD, of Randolph, in said County, Boot Manufacturer, an Insolvent Debtor, will be held at the office of said Commissioner, in Quincy, on the twenty-sixth day of September, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may prove their claims.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Assignee.
Sept. 3. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

BEFORE WILLIAM S. MORTON, Esquire, Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk. The third meeting of the Creditors of

JAMES BREEN, of Randolph, in said County, Painter, an Insolvent Debtor, will be held at the office of said Commissioner, in Quincy, on the twenty-sixth day of September, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may prove their claims.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Assignee.
Sept. 3. 3w

SAVIL & CO
DRY GOODS, CLO
FURNITURE
TO THE CITIZENS OF Q
AND VICINITY.

THE undersigned having completed and arranged are now prepared to offer the most extensive stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CLO

<

Poetry.

I Wait for Thee.

The hearth is swept—the fire is bright,
The kettle sings for tea;
The clock is silent—the lamp is light,
The muffled smoke in napkins white,
And now I wait for thee.

Come, come, love, home, thy task is done;
The clock ticks loudly;
The blinds are shut—the curtain down,
The warm chair to the fireside drawn,
The boy is on my knee.

Come home, love, come; his deep fond eye
Looks round him wistfully,
And when the whispering winds go by,
As if thy welcome step were nigh,
He crows exultingly.

In vain—he finds the welcome vain,
And turns his glance on mine,
So earnestly, that yet again
His form unto my heart is thine,
That glance is so like thine.

Thy task is done—we miss thee here;
Where'er thy footsteps roam,
No heart will spend such kindly cheer,
No beating heart—no listening ear,
Like those who wait thee here.

Ah, now along the crisp walk fast
That well known step doth come,
The bolt is drawn—the gate is past,
The babe is wild with joy at last—
A thousand welcomes home.

Never Give Up.

Never give up! it is wiser and better
Always to hope than once to despair;
Fling off the load of Doubt's cowering fetter,
And break the dark spell of tyrannical care;
Never give up! or the burden may sink you—
Providence kindly has mingled the cup,
And in all trials or troubles, bethink you,
The watchword of life must be, Never give up!

Never give up! there are chances and changes
Helping the hopeful, a hundred to one,
And through the chaos High Wisdom arranges
Ever success—if you'll only hope on;
Never give up! for the wisest is boldest,
Knowing that Providence mingles the cup,
And of all maxims the best, as the oldest,
Is the true watchword of Never give up!

Never give up! though the grape shot may rattle,
Or the full thunder-cloud you burst,
Stand like a rock, and the storm or the battle
Little shall harm you, though doing their worst;
Never give up! if adversity presses,
Providence wisely has mingled the cup,
And the best counsel, in all your distresses,
Is the stout watchword of Never give up!

Forgiveness.

How beautifully folk from human lips
That blessed word—'Forgive,'
Forgiveness! 'tis an attribute of God—
The sound which opens the heavens,
Renews again to earth lost Eden's faded bloom,
And flings Hope's halcyon halo o'er the waste
Of life.

Three happy he, whose heart has been so
Schooled,
In the meek lessons of humility,
That he can give it utterance,
It imports celestial grandeur to the soul,
And makes man an angel.

Anecdotes.

"Nehemiah, my love," said Mrs. Wilkins
to her first-born, who was just entering his
twelfth year, "what has become of your Sunday
pantaloons?"

"I swapped them away, mother, for a
book."

"I am delighted, my son, to find you so
devoted to study. Not for twenty pairs of
pantaloons would I bank the best of genius.
But what book do you find so irresistibly
attractive, my dear boy? 'Pilgrim's Progress,'
or the 'Whole Duty of Man'?"

"No, ma'am, it wasn't 'zactly that, but
something of the same nature; it was the
'Whole Art of Boxing.'"

"Judge, you say if I punch a man even in
fun, he can take me up for assault and battery
?"

"Yes, sir, I said that, and what I said I
repeat. If you punch a man, you are guilty of
a breach of the peace, and can be arrested
for it."

"Ain't there no exceptions?"

"No, sir; no exceptions whatever?"

"Judge, I think you are mistaken. Sup-
pose, for instance, I should brandy-punch
him; what then?"

"No levity in court, sir! Sheriff, expose
this man to the atmosphere! Call the next
case!"

An auctioneer was selling a lot of land for
agricultural purposes. "Gentlemen, said he,
this is the most delightful land. It's the easi-
est land in the country to cultivate, it's so
light, so very light. Mr. Parker here will
corroborate my statement; he owns the next
patch, and he will tell you how easy it is
worked."

"Yes, gentlemen," said Mr. Parker, "it is
easy to work it, but it's plaguy sight easier
to gather the crop."

"Sophia Maria, did you receive my letter?"
"I did, Frederick."

"I wrote it in the hope of raising a flame."
"Well, Frederick, you succeeded, for I
put it immediately in the fire."

Two men were conversing about the ill-
humor of their wives. "Ah," said one, with
a sorrowful expression, "mine is a Tartar."
"Well," replied the other, "mine is worse
than all that—mine is the *Cream of Tartar*."

Whiton, Hersey & Co.,

HAVE FOR SALE
On GRANTITE WARE, Quincy Point,
Red Ash, Egg, Stove and Nut Coal.

—ALSO—
HARD and SOFT WOOD.
Quincy, June 11. 1y

Dr. BUGBEE,
Having resumed Practice, offers his Profes-
sional services to the people of
QUINCY, AND ITS VICINITY.

Office and Residence as formerly,
AT CAPT. T. G. HORTON'S,
HANCOCK STREET,
Quincy, June 4. 1y

KIRK & TRAVIS,
Dealers in Teas and Coffees
OF THE PUREST QUALITY.

Also, West India Goods, and pure old Wines
and Liquors as imported, and suitable for
invalids and sickness.

Also, London Porter and Scotch Ale, and Ha-
vanna Cigars.
H. B. KIRK,
WM. E. TRAVIS,
No. 106 Kneeland Street,
Boston, April 16, 1853. 1y

ALL KINDS OF
Job Printing,
SUCH AS
POSTERS, BILLS, OF ALL KINDS,
BILL-HEADS, BLANKS, CARDS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
BOOK, PLAIN, AND FANCY
PRINTING.

Neatly Executed at the Quincy Patriot Office,
WITH CHEAPNESS AND DESPATCH.

H. FARNAM SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NO. 20 COURT STREET,
BOSTON.

JAMES W. RIDEOUT,
—DEALER IN—
West India Goods and Groceries,
OYSTERS & CLAMCHOWDERS,
IN THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
CHARLES C. BRACKETT, Corner of
FRANKLIN and SCHOOL
STREET, QUINCY.

NATHANIEL WHITE,
—HAS FOR SALE—
LUMBER,
Nails, Lime, Brick and Sand

—ALSO—
Coal, Hard and Soft Wood,
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 10, 1852. 1y

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Ready-made Clothing of
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Cor. of HANCOCK and GRANITE STS., Quincy
33-A complete assortment always on hand.—33
N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom
Work. 38

COAL! COAL!!
THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
Red Ash, Egg, Stove & Nut Coal.
For sale at Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.
JOSEPH G. BRACKETT,
Quincy, July 9, 1853.

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,
Counsellors at Law,
WYOMOUTH, MASS.

F. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.
One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every
Tuesday. SOUTH BRAintree, Mass. 2711

D. D. RING,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
LIBERTY HALL,
Over C. & L. Curtis',
GROCERY STORE,
Corner of Franklin and Liberty streets,
QUINCY, June 4. 1y

ISRAEL W. MUNROE,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass and
Hardware,
together with a full assortment of choice
W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES,
all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices
and delivered at any part of the Town free of ex-
pense.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853. 1y

B. F. MESERVEY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
HANCOCK STREET,
Quincy, April 21, 1y

Bargains.
MUSLINS, Gingham, Light Prints, Barage
de Laines, Thin Dress Goods and Shawls, at
the new Store, Corner of Hancock and Granite
Streets, Quincy.

The undersigned being desirous of closing the
balance of their Stock of
SUMMER GOODS,
will offer the same at a great discount from former
prices. Call and examine.
Quincy, July 16. 1y

George Savil & Co.,
Quincy, July 16. 1y

INSURANCE.

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance,
IN SAFE, RELIABLE COMPANIES
EFFECTED BY
WHITCOMB PORTER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND INSUR-
ANCE BROKER.

ORDERS left at the Mutual Insurance Office
Quincy, at No. 18 Congress street,
Boston, or by Mail, Post Paid,
faithfully attended to.
Quincy, July 16. 3m

Auction Notice.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the
public, that he is ready to attend to the sale
of Real Estate, Wood, Furniture, Merchandise,
etc.
N. B. Orders solicited, and may be left at the
Store of Faxon & Brothers, which will be promptly
attended to. H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, July 23 1y

Fishing Poles.

BAMBOOS, Cane Poles and Rattan, constant-
ly on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail.
Also—Cooper's Stock and Tools.
Also—Harness and Water Casks.
Apply to
JOHN LANG,
56 and 57 India Wharf.
Boston, July 9. 3m

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

An Invaluable Book for 25 CENTS.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A COPY.

20,000 Copies sold in
less than five months. A
new edition, revised and
improved, just issued.

Dr. Huxter's Medical
Manual and Hand
Book for the Afflicted—
Containing an outline of
the origin, progress,
treatment and cure of every form of disease, con-
fined to the human system, and written in a plain,
simple, and familiar style, avoiding all medical
technicalities, and everything that would offend
the ear of decency. From the result of some
twenty years successful practice, exclusively de-
voted to the cure of diseases of a delicate or pri-
vate nature.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in
Penn. College, Philadelphia. "DR. HUXTER'S
MEDICAL MANUAL." The author of this work
unlike the majority of those works which ad-
vocate the cure of disease, writes in a plain,
simple, and familiar style, avoiding all medical
technicalities, and everything that would offend
the ear of decency. From the result of some
twenty years successful practice, exclusively de-
voted to the cure of diseases of a delicate or pri-
vate nature.

From A. Woodward, M. D., of Penn. Uni-
versity, Philadelphia. "It gives me pleasure to
add my testimony to the professional ability of
the author of the 'Medical Manual.' Numerous cases
of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them
of long standing have come under my notice, in
which his skill has been manifested in restoring to
perfect health, in some instances where the patient
had been considered beyond medical aid. In the
treatment of Seminal weakness, or disarrange-
ment of the functions produced by SELF-ABUSE or EX-
CESS of venery, I do not know of so successful a
method as the one recommended in the 'Medical
Manual.' I have been acquainted with the
author some thirty years, and deem it no more
an injustice to him as well as a kindness to the
unfortunate sufferer, to state that I have recom-
mended him as one, in whose professional skill and
integrity they may safely confide themselves."

To which is added, receipts for the cure of the
above diseases, and a treatise on the causes, sym-
ptoms and cure of the Fever and Ague.

"This is, without exception, the most compre-
hensive and intelligible work published on the class
of diseases which it treats, and which, in the most
valuable terms, it addresses itself to the reason of its
readers. It is free from all objectionable matter,
and no parent, however fastidious, can object to
place it in the hands of his sons. The author has
devoted many years to the treatment of the
various complaints treated of, and with too little
latitude to pull, and 'too little presumption to im-
pose,' he has offered to the world at the merely
nominal price of 25 cents, the fruits of some twenty
years most successful practice."—HERALD.

No teacher or parent should be without the
knowledge imparted in this invaluable work. It
will save years of pain, mortification and sorrow
to the youth under their charge.—PEOPLE'S AD-
VOCATE.

A Presbyterian clergyman in Ohio, in writing
of "Hunter's Medical Manual," says: "Thousands
upon thousands of our youth, by evil example
and the influence of the press, have been led into
the habit of self-pollution without realizing the
sin and fearful consequences upon themselves and
their posterity. The constitutions of thousands
who are raising families have been enfeebled, if
not broken down, by this evil habit. The author
has devoted many years to the treatment of the
various complaints treated of, and with too little
latitude to pull, and 'too little presumption to im-
pose,' he has offered to the world at the merely
nominal price of 25 cents, the fruits of some twenty
years most successful practice."—HERALD.

No teacher or parent should be without the
knowledge imparted in this invaluable work. It
will save years of pain, mortification and sorrow
to the youth under their charge.—PEOPLE'S AD-
VOCATE.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is
worth a trial. This patient had become very fee-
ble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistak-
ably distinct—

U. S. Hotel, Saratoga Springs, July 5, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: I have been afflicted with
a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symp-
toms of settled consumption, for more than a year.
I could find no medicine that would reach my case,
until I commenced the use of your 'Cherry Pec-
toral,' which gave me gradual relief, and I have
been steadily gaining my strength till my health is
well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratifica-
tion of curing with my reverend friend, Mr. Tru-
man, of Sumner District, who had been suspended
from his pastoral duties by a severe attack of bron-
chitis. I have pleasure in certifying these facts to
you. I am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

The following was one of the worst cases,
which the physicians and friends thought to be in-
curable consumption—

Chester, Pa., Aug. 22, 1846.
J. C. Ayer—Sir: I was taken with a terrible
cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of
last February, and was confined to my bed more
than two months. Coughing incessantly night and
day, I became ghastly and pale, my eyes were sunken
and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed,
I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath,
that but little hope of my recovery could be enter-
tained. While in this situation, a friend of mine,
(the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist church)
brought me a bottle of your 'Cherry Pectoral,'
which I tried more than five times, and found it
of great benefit. I have pleasure in certifying these facts to
you. I am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER, Prac-
tical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Hing-
ham, C. & L. HUNT, Dedham, W. M. T. RAND,
and by all Druggists everywhere.

February 12, 1853. 6-4m

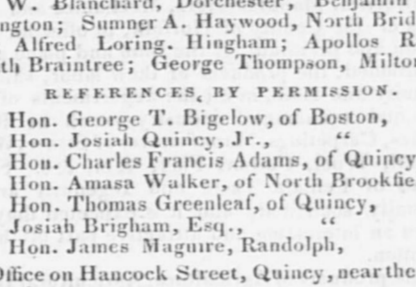
**SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL STA-
TIONERY.**
For Sale at the QUINCY BOOK STORE by
C. GILL & CO.,
ALL the various kinds of School Books and
School Stationery now used in all the
PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and GRAMMAR
Schools in town
Also, all that will be needed by scholars in the
HIGH SCHOOL
now established. All which will be furnished at
the lowest prices at which they can be sold.
Quincy May 15, 1852.



**THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE IN-
surance Company, Insure Real Estate and
Personal Property against Fire, at as low a pre-
mium as any other good and reliable office. Its
premiums have been arranged with care and are
as low as is consistent with the security of the Insur-
ed; the patronage of the public is solicited, and
from its convenient location, a liberal and increas-
ing support is anticipated.**

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Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb,
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Josiah Brigham, Esq.,
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Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone
Temple.
William S. Morton, President.
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AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,
CROUP, ASTHMA, AND
CONSUMPTION.

In offering to the community this justly celebrated
remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it
is not our wish to tie with the lives or health of
the afflicted, but frankly to lay before them the
opinions of distinguished men and some of the evi-
dences of its success, from which they can judge
for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to
make no wild assertions or false statements of its
efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering
humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many cures are here given, and we solicit an in-
quiry from the public into all we publish, feeling
assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and
deem them worthy their best confidence and patron-
age.

From the distinguished Professor of
Chemistry and Matern Medicine,
Bowdoin College.

Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipt of
your preparation, until I had an opportunity of wit-
nessing its effects upon my own family, or in the
families of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of sat-
isfaction, in cases both of adults and children.
I have found it to be an ingredient of a power-
ful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary
diseases. PARKER CLEVELAND, M. D.
Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

From an Overseer in the Hamilton Mills,
in this City.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I have been cured of the worst
cough I ever had in my life, by your 'Cherry Pec-
toral,' and never fail, when I have opportunity,
of recommending it to others. Yours, respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON.

Read the following, and see if this medicine is
worth a trial. This patient had become very fee-
ble, and the effect of the medicine was unmistak-
ably distinct—

U. S. Hotel, Saratoga Springs, July 5, 1849.
Dr. J. C. Ayer—Sir: I have been afflicted with
a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symp-
toms of settled consumption, for more than a year.
I could find no medicine that would reach my case,
until I commenced the use of your 'Cherry Pec-
toral,' which gave me gradual relief, and I have
been steadily gaining my strength till my health is
well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratifica-
tion of curing with my reverend friend, Mr. Tru-
man, of Sumner District, who had been suspended
from his pastoral duties by a severe attack of bron-
chitis. I have pleasure in certifying these facts to
you. I am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

The following was one of the worst cases,
which the physicians and friends thought to be in-
curable consumption—

Chester, Pa., Aug. 22, 1846.
J. C. Ayer—Sir: I was taken with a terrible
cough, brought on by a cold, in the beginning of
last February, and was confined to my bed more
than two months. Coughing incessantly night and
day, I became ghastly and pale, my eyes were sunken
and glassy, and my breath very short. Indeed,
I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath,
that but little hope of my recovery could be enter-
tained. While in this situation, a friend of mine,
(the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist church)
brought me a bottle of your 'Cherry Pectoral,'
which I tried more than five times, and found it
of great benefit. I have pleasure in certifying these facts to
you. I am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolina.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER, Prac-
tical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN; Hing-
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ALL the various kinds of School Books and
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Schools in town
Also, all that will be needed by scholars in the
HIGH SCHOOL
now established. All which will be furnished at
the lowest prices at which they can be sold.
Quincy May 15, 1852.

IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY
THE FACT,

THAT NOWHERE IN THIS CITY CAN
THERE BE FOUND SO LARGE A
VARIETY OF ALL KINDS OF
DESIRABLE GOODS,

AT AS
LOW PRICES
AS AT THE
SILK AND SHAWL HOUSE

—OF—
F. A. JONES & CO.,
1 & 2 Tremont Row,
BOSTON.

RICH SILKS!
Almost every Style and Color—Of Fashionable
DRESS SILKS from the small Check
and Stripe at 50 cents, to the

RICHEST BROCADE AT \$5!
GOODS in which we are known to be the most
Extensive Dealers, and which our unusual
facilities enable us to offer at Ex-
tremely low prices!

ALL OF OUR
BLACK SILKS,
Consisting of the Stock of an Importer about re-
turning from business, bought under the most
favorable circumstances, are now sell-
ing by us at

**PRICES LESS THAN COST
OF IMPORTATION.**

SHAWLS
OF ALL KINDS!

WE CAN OFFER PURCHASERS THE
Largest Choice of these Goods,
CONSISTING OF

Cashmere and Brochea,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
(Now a little out of the season.)
At a Reduction of one quarter from usual prices.

ALSO—ALL QUALITIES
CRAPE SILK BERAGE,
AND OTHER STYLES.

SUMMER SHAWLS!
Invariably at the Lowest Prices!
Together with Colored and Black

Visites and Mantillas,
OF THE NEWEST STYLES,
And Trimmed in the most Fashionable manner.

—ALSO—
CASES BERAGES, POPLINS, MUS-
LINS, BERAGE DE LAINE, GING-
HAMS, PRINTS, &c.

All of which will be sold at prices satisfactory to
purchasers.

We invite particular attention to our large
Stock of Laces, Embroideries, White Goods, Lin-
ens, Gloves, and other similar Goods, being part
of a Bankrupt Stock, bought of the Assignee of
an unsuccessful concern, and will be sold at
great bargains.

Believing that we can offer our Goods lower
than any other House, from the fact that they are
mostly purchased at auction for cash,—frequently
at less than half their value,—and that, in con-
sequence of the extent of our business we can
afford to sell at a very small advance from cost.

We ask the attention of purchasers, and
Assuring them that they will neglect their own
interest if they purchase without examining our
Goods and Low Prices.

F. A. JONES & CO.
Nos. 1 and 2 Tremont Row,
(Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street,)
BOSTON.

Boston, June 4, 1853. 23-6m

Davies' Liquid Hair Dye.
(IMPROVEMENT OF 1851.)
PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOX.

THE best, cheapest, and most desirable article
ever invented. Manufactured for, and for
sale by
GWINN & REEVES,
12 Congress street.

CAUTION.
The celebrity this article has so quickly obtained has in-
duced persons, without authority, to prepare and offer for
sale a spurious article representing it to be Davies'
LIQUID HAIR DYE; to avoid which see that the signature
of the inventor is on the outside label, thus

John Davies.

For the Complexion,
TROMPKIN'S Orange Flower Lotion, Fon-
taine's Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Milk
of Roses, Amandine for Tan Sunburn &c. &c. For
sale by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, May 7. 1y

Salt Pork and Bacon.
FOR sale by the barrel or at retail, a first rate
article of Salt Pork and Bacon, very cheap
for cash by
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

DRESSING FOR THE HAIR.—Burditt's
Oleaginous Compound, Kitchen and Ken-
derson's Hair Preservative; Lyon's Katharine;
Jules Hauch's Pomade and Restorative; Tromp-
kin's, Packard's and Camm's Lustrate; Swan's
Gloss; Foster's Mountain Compound, and various
other articles for the same purpose, for sale by
MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her
friends and the public, for their long-contin-
ued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of su-
perior Family Medicines, select-
ed with care.

Also—various articles for
invalids, Pearl and prepared
Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked
Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Out-
flow, Corn Starch, Broma, &c.
Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon
Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.
Shoulder Braces and Sup-
porters of various kinds, Gum
Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass
Pipes and Shells, patent nur-
sing Shields, Tubes, and Bot-
tles, spread Plasters, Glass
and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens,
and Flesh Brushes, &c. &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.
Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and
attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medi-
cines of the day, as they appear in this and other
States. Washington-st, rear of Stone Temple.
Quincy, Nov. 1. 401

REMOVAL.
New Store and New Goods!!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the
public, that they have removed from the Store
formerly occupied by them, on Washington street,
to the new building recently erected by Dr. L.
Gibson, corner of

**HANCOCK & GRANITE STREETS,
QUINCY.**
where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a
large stock of

Fancy & Domestic Dry Goods,
well adapted to the wants of the community; at all

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.

Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Groats, cracked Wheat, Sage, Tapioca, Oatmeal, Corn Starch, Broom, &c. Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c. Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Fresh European Leeches always on hand. Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st., rear of Stone Temple. Quincy, Nov. 1. 45¢

REMOVAL.

New Store and New Goods!!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that they have removed from the Store formerly occupied by them, on Washington street, to the new building recently erected by Dr. L. Goodnow, corner of

HANCOCK & GRANITE STREETS, QUINCY.

where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a large stock of

Fancy & Domestic Dry Goods, well adapted to the wants of the community at all times, can be found a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, and a great variety of

Dress Goods and Shawls,

Shawls, Shirts, Flannels, Blankets, with a good assortment of such articles as are usually found in a well selected stock of DRY GOODS. Also—In connection with the above, can at all times be found, a large stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

and

Gents Furnishing Goods,

with a great variety of Black and Fancy Cloths, Casimeres, Dockings and Vestings, of the most Fashionable Styles, which will be manufactured into Garments at fair prices and in

STYLE, FIT, AND WORKMANSHIP

Satisfaction guaranteed to suit all who may favor us with their patronage. Grateful for past favors, a continuance and increase of the same, is most respectfully solicited.

GEORGE SAYL & CO.,

Corner Hancock and Granite Streets.

Quincy, April 29, 1853.

Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY,

ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,

271 TREMONT ST., (opposite Hollis,) BOSTON,

OFFICE for the Treatment of Diseases of the

Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Spleen, and

all other organs of the Human System; together

with the various symptoms which a greater or

less extent characterize these diseases, as dyspepsia, neuralgia, rheumatism, constipation, palpitation, sinking faintness, flatulence, cold extremities, distention, pains in the chest, &c. &c. &c. Also that more condition of blood which not only generates these complaints, but is the source of the various humors and eruptions which so frequently lay the foundation of the most afflicting and fatal maladies.

The Remedies employed by us for these complaints bear no relation to those in ordinary use; they are—wholly Vegetable—no way debilitating, and have fully established their reputation, which all who wish to be cured, can see in the source of his art, and to call. No charge for consultation.

J. CLAWSON KELLEY,

Analytic Physician, 271 Tremont St. (opposite Hollis St.) BOSTON.

Boston, May 6, 1853. '52 43—1y

DR. S. STOCKING,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Is desirous of giving a rare opportunity to every

body desirous of teeth, especially those of limited

means, to supply themselves with incomparable

substitutions of the very best quality, at the very

lowest prices. Also, to put the price for filling

dental cavities unusually low, so as to induce all

classes to save their natural teeth by timely care,

which are of greater value than artificial ones can

be. Terms, until further notice, will be as follows:

For an entire upper and under set, on the atmosphere principle, from \$50 to \$75. For filling with gold, from 50 cts. to 2.50, according to the size of the cavity. For extracting, under the influence of chloro ether, 50 cts; without it, 25 cts. The gold plate used in setting, will be warranted to be nearly one quarter finer than is generally used for that purpose. All operations will be warranted to give the most perfect satisfaction. Office No. 25 Tremont Row, up stairs, opposite the head of South Street, Boston.

Boston, Feb. 27, 1853. 11—9mos

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Partnership, under the firm of W. & H. ABERCROMBIE, for the purpose of conducting the City and County of Quincy and vicinity, with ENGLISH and W. L. GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., at the Store head of navigation. Ever grateful for the liberal patronage received, we are in hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

HORACE ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, March 19, 1853.

A CARD.

All persons having demands against the Subscribers, are invited to present the same, and all persons indebted, either to the said firm, or to either of them, are reminded that I shall want the same to pay the above bills as they are presented.

W. ABERCROMBIE.

Love's Wabpene.

AN Indian Vegetable preparation, to restore

Gray Hair to its original color.

With each bottle, is a treatise on the human hair, with its diseases and remedies, and special directions for the preservation of its beauty, health and beauty. For sale by Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, June 23.

Mohair Mitts.

A good assortment, long and short Mohair Mitts, just received by GEO. SAYL & Co.

Corner of Hancock and Granite streets.

Quincy, July 2.

Mattresses.

CURLED HAIR, Palm Leaf and Husk Mattresses, of the best quality, just received and for sale by

I. W. MUNROE.

Quincy, May 21.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVII.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1853.

NUMBER XXXVII.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION,
Over I. W. Munroe's Store, on Hancock Street.

JOHN A. GREEN, Editor.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and if delayed until the end of the year, then THREE DOLLARS will be required.

No subscription nor advertisement will be discontinued previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices, and will be charged for until ordered out.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business.

Letters and communications, postage paid, will receive early attention.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscribers.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway.

GEORGE H. LOCKE, Stone Quarries.

ORIN F. BACON, Dorchester.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.

JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.

SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.

FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

GERSHOM DREW, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. MILO SLAPP, Printer.

Miscellaneous.

The Man who struck Himself.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Jason Elder belonged to that rather large class of persons who find pleasure in the sufferings or misfortunes of their fellow men. This is stating the case rather broadly, and we do not in the least doubt that Jason, should he ever chance to discover this introduction of himself to the public, will reject our classification, so far as he is concerned. We make it understandingly however; the fault we have indicated is usually the companion of another. The man who feels pleasure in the ill-fortune of his neighbor, will hardly hesitate to inflict an injury, if it can be done with impunity.

Men of the class to whom Jason Elder belonged, rarely pass far on their life journey without misunderstandings with some of their fellow passengers. Of course they are always in the right, and their fellow-passengers in the wrong. And as they are the injured and the oppressed, it is the most natural thing in the world for them to feel indignant, and quite as natural to retaliate—giving blow for blow.

'The man who wrongs me, I neither forgive nor forget.' This was one of Jason Elder's sayings, and a very bad saying we cannot help declaring it to be—particularly so in Jason's case, for he quite lived up to his principles. If he believed that another meant to do him wrong—and he could believe, sometimes, on very slight evidence—an evil purpose was as quickly born in his mind as if positive testimony were before his eyes.

In fact, Jason Elder was a very bad sort of man, and often very troublesome to those who had any dealings with him.

Among those who were favored with the hearty dislike of Elder, was a master mechanic in a small way, named Martin Lee, who, by industry and economy, had accumulated enough to buy himself a house of moderate size, as a home for his family. Elder also owned a house in the same neighborhood. These houses were built on a piece of ground that originally belonged to the same estate.

Mr. Lee was a very upright man—too upright and independent to have much intercourse with a man like Elder, and not mortally offend him. He had so offended him, and the offence was neither forgotten nor forgiven. In more than one instance, his enemy had sought to do him injury, but the poisoned arrows flung from his bow had flown harmlessly by him.

One day, while in conversation with one of those idle gossiping individuals, who give more attention to other people's business than they do to their own, the latter said, in response to some ill-natured remark uttered against Mr. Lee: 'I learned a fact yesterday that, may-be, you would like to hear?'

'About that Lee?' eagerly inquired Elder.

'Yes, or I might better say, about the ground on which he has built that snug little house.'

'Indeed?' Our gentleman was all alive now, and commenced rubbing his hands in delighted expectation. 'What about the ground?'

'Title defective,' was the laconic answer.

'No!'

'Fact. Had it from old Larkin; and I rather think he ought to know something about it.'

'Well, that is news! Got a bad title, eh? I wonder who's on the hip now Mr. Martin Lee?'

'But, surely, Mr. Elder,' said his informant, 'you will not take advantage of this information to injure our old friend Lee?'

'Won't I indeed! Wait and see. If I don't deal him a staggering blow, my name is not Jason Elder—that's all. I always said I'd bide my time. Ha! ha! in his title. But that's just his way of doing business. I'd like to see any one pick a flaw in mine.'

True to the evil purpose declared, Elder took the first opportunity to search out the party to whom the property owned by Lee, would revert in case a defect really did exist in his title, and communicated the fact alleged. This individual, whose name was Earl seemed at first incredulous; but when Larkin was mentioned as authority, seemed to feel quite an interest in the matter.

'I am really indebted to you,' he said with a bland smile; should it prove true that there is a defect, I shall have quite a windfall, and it could not have reached me in a better time. I will have the matter investigated at once.'

'That blow will tell hard, surely; I have planted it below the fifth rib,' said Elder to himself, in a tone of cruel exultation, as he left the presence of Mr. Earl.

Through much self-denial and hard labor, continued through many years, had Mr. Lee been able to provide a modest homestead for his family. He had been the more anxious to accomplish this, from the fact that declining health warned him of a day—how speedily it might arrive he knew not—when the beloved ones who leaned on him so confidently, would have none to care for them. If he could secure a home, into which they might cluster together, he felt that much would be gained. And this he had accomplished, but the effort cost too dearly. He had taxed his physical system to an extent that produced a serious reaction; and though he secured a dwelling for his family he permanently weakened his constitution.

One day in making a sudden effort, he ruptured a blood-vessel, and was taken home in a very dangerous condition. This was on the very day that Jason Elder made the unfortunate discovery, of a defect in the title of his property. Little dreamed he—as with death knocking at his door, he found consolation in the thought that his family, even if he were taken from them, would not be left without a home—that, at the very time, there was a movement on foot to deprive them of their little patrimony. And well for him was that, the veil of ignorance was before his eyes; for, had he known of the threatened danger, the knowledge would surely have cost him his life.

On the day following, a gentleman called at the house of Mr. Lee to notify him that proceedings were about being instituted for the purpose of testing the validity of his title, but learning that he was dangerously ill, he went away without leaving any word as to the purpose of his business.

In the meantime, Elder, who had not heard of Mr. Lee's illness, was awaiting, with some interest, to see the ultimate effect of the blow he had struck. There were times when, in a measure, he repented of what he had done. But the repentance was not very deep; and his ill-will towards Mr. Lee soon obliterated all traces thereof.

On the third day, Elder received a brief note from Mr. Earl, desiring him to call at his office. There was something in this note that affected Mr. Elder unpleasantly. What it was, however, he could not discover, although he read it over and over again, at least half a dozen times.

'I wonder what he wants with me?' he said, uneasily, as he started off promptly, to obey the summons.

'Ah, Mr. Elder, I am glad to see you.' Mr. Earl smiled, and offered his hand. But there was something wrong in the smile, and no heart whatever in the pressure of his hand.

'I've been investigating that matter you brought to my notice,' said Mr. Earl, and his countenance assumed a grave aspect.

'Ah! have you? Well, sir, did you not find it as I said?'

'There is a flaw, certainly, and a very serious one.'

'I was sure of it, from what Larkin said. He's never at fault in matters of this kind.'

'You aimed a heavy blow at Mr. Lee, my friend,' said Mr. Earl. There was a quick change in his manner, followed by a pause.

Then he added:

'But it passed him unharmed, and struck another.'

'Who?' eagerly inquired Elder.

'Yourself!' was the startling response.

'Me! I do not understand you, Mr. Earl!'

The countenance of Jason Elder had become suddenly overspread with alarm.

'Mr. Lee's title is perfectly good.'

'It is?'

'Yes, but your's is defective!'

'Impossible!' exclaimed Elder, turning pale.

'Not at all. Mr. Larkin is rarely at fault in matters of this kind. He knew there was a flaw somehow in the property that once belonged to my uncle's estate, but erred in this

instance. Mr. Lee is safe, but your title is not worth a copper. I am much obliged to you for hunting up this windfall for me—I should hardly have come across it myself; and, in consideration thereof, will deal with you as leniently as possible. Of course, I do not expect you to take my word in regard to the flaw. It's existence, however, will soon be demonstrated. You had better see your lawyer, and ask him to call on me. In the meantime, I will say that, for various reasons, I am ready to compromise. I don't wish to encounter the vexations, delays, and expenses of legal proceedings; and, therefore, if you are disposed to meet me amicably, I will not be too exacting. In a word, then, I have in my own mind the sum for which I will execute a quit claim to the property. That sum is five hundred dollars.'

Jason Elder groaned aloud.

'If my claim to the property is good—and I know it to be,' resumed Mr. Earl 'I can recover three times that sum. If you compromise, I will act in a spirit of great moderation. But if you compel me to resort to law, I will take all the law awards.'

Poor Jason Elder! The blow was a heavy one, and it staggered him. A careful examination by his lawyer, only proved the assertion of Mr. Earl. His title to the property was not worth a dollar. Glad enough was he, to accept the proffered compromise, though at the clear loss of over five hundred dollars.

Well was it for Mr. Lee, that the blow aimed with such malignity did not execute the will of him by whom it was given. The consequence would, to all human foresight, have proved fatal. Not until he was sufficiently recovered from his dangerous illness to be out again, did he learn of the evil that had been meditated, and how it had recoiled upon the head of his enemy.

His pointed answer was:

'He digged a pit for another and himself fell into it.'

The declaration of Elder, made to more than one, that he had struck Mr. Lee a heavy blow, was remembered in connection with his serious loss from a defect in his title; and for a long time afterwards, he was spoken of, familiarly, as the 'man who struck himself.'

A broad illustration is this of what is taking place daily, in hundreds of instances, around us. The evil that is meditated upon others usually comes back, in some form, upon those who seek to do their neighbors a wrong. In this matter, there is a law of compensation which acts with unerring certainty. The blow that is struck in malice at another, may not seem to rebound. But as surely as it is given, will its power to do harm remain unspent, until the circle of consequences is completed.—Illustrated News.

Our Silly Drinking Customs.

The folly of our American convivial customs deserve to be rebuked by all sensible persons. What can be more senseless than to insist that your neighbor shall drink with you whenever you meet him, or expect that he shall 'treat' at every opportunity? It is the custom of this country, when a party of acquaintances meet in a public place, to commence swallowing an unlimited series of drinks. John must 'put the party through,' and Jack, Harry, Tom, Dick, and Bill, insist upon returning the compliment. To refuse to drink when one falls in with such a party, whether you desire it or not, would be looked upon as the height of rudeness. No matter whether you desire anything or not, whether your stomach is in a fit condition to receive stimuli or not—no matter, you must drink, drink, drink.

Every one of those who maintain this worse than foolish custom, is capable of appreciating its absurdity when applied to other rites of hospitality or sociality. They would never insist that their friends should eat something, forty times an hour, whether they were hungry or not, or whether or not certain kinds of food were congenial to their tastes, but in regard to liquors there is no abatement of the rigor of the custom, and 'you must take something' comes down on the victim of conviviality with all the weight and inflexibility of the laws of the Medes and Persians.

We can assure our convivial friends that the custom referred to drives from their society many agreeable persons, who will not bring themselves under the dominion of a fashion which is injurious to the health and morals of so many thousands of our young men. Many persons of wit and intelligence keep aloof from what may be termed our convivial circles, not from any motives of economy, but because they choose to regulate their drinking by their own feelings, rather than to have a gallon of wash forced down their throats by some excited individual who is possessed of an insane desire to rush to the bar every five minutes during a whole evening.

There is nothing more destructive to the

spirit of independence that ought to reign supreme in the breast of every American, than our drinking customs. According to our social code a young man must submit to be dragged up to a bar against his own inclinations frequently, and after he is broken in he has 'no mind of his own' when in a drinking party, but follows like a hound or spaniel the party or its leaders. When once this breach is effected in the independent will of a young man, he becomes, in nine cases out of ten, a tool in the hands of anybody who desires to use him, having no opinions of his own, but the abject follower of others in politics, morals, and all the customs of social life.

They manage these things better in France, England, and every other civilized nation on the globe, except America. On the continent of Europe every person in a social, or even convivial party, is allowed to drink just as much or as little as he chooses. He is allowed to consult his own comfort, and is never insulted by a demand that he should—because 'the party' are about to drink.

In the public houses of England, when a number of friends meet to pass an hour in a social manner, each person drinks what he chooses and pays his own bill. Sometimes one or more of the party gets particularly jolly, but if any member of the company chooses to drink only once in the whole evening, no remark is elicited from his companions. It would astonish the Cockneys beyond measure to see an individual bring up a whole platoon to a bar and treat them American fashion, and to see them gulp down a glass of brandy in a jiffy, and retire only to repeat the charge in the next five minutes.

If the foreign customs in this matter could be introduced into this country, the result would be more beneficial than any that will flow from the Maine Law.—Boston Herald.

Bored in Society.

Too many people look upon half the vicissitudes of life as excessive bores; and simply because, in their limited knowledge, they can see no essential use in a thing, which, for the moment, may cause them temporary annoyance, they unhesitatingly condemn it. But nothing is worthless; it is only ignorance as to its appropriate use that renders anything of little value. Countless wealth lies hidden in all the creations of God, and every green herb and root contains uncounted riches for the use of man. How true it is, that in the perfect circles of creation, nothing could be spared, for there is design in all things. Man, in his weakness, would crush the myriads of insects that people the air, or fatten on decayed substances. He can see no use in the thistle that springs up spontaneously to mock the indolence of the husbandman; he questions the wisdom of Divine Providence when the pestilence claimeth its victims, yet he knows not but it sweepeth away a mightier and unknown curse. It has been beautifully said that the foreknowledge station of a rush is as fixed as the station of a king; and doubtless the sailing of a cloud hath Providence for its pilot.

Of all the numerous bores with whom society is afflicted, none is more pestilential than the sour man—the fellow who is always dissatisfied, grumbling and discontented. He is not satisfied with being uncomfortable himself, but he seeks to spread a shade of discomfort all around him. If he would be content to confine his mutterings and murmuring to himself, and to maintain a strict seclusion, he might be pardoned and pitied; but when he thrusts his grievances upon society, he then becomes, as Dogberry eloquently observes, 'most tolerable and not to be endured.'

The sour man is always sour; the milk of human kindness in his breast is curdled—there is no sweetness in the acid principle of his composition; nature has given him a quantum sufficit of lemon-juice, but has forgotten the saccharine ingredient. He is sour from the rising of the sun to the going down of the same; in sunshine and moonlight, twilight and gas light. When he wakes in the morning, he grumbles because it is time to get up; his coffee is always too hot or too cold; his toast and steak either overdone or underdone; he finds nothing satisfactory in the morning papers; he is always in the opposition, let whatever party be in government. When he goes out he invariably grumbles at the weather;—if it is a little cool, he calls it arctic weather; if it is mild, he compares it to the tropics; if it drizzles, he declares it rains pitchforks, and a gentle breeze is a hurricane.

Those who assume a mournful and sad air, though they differ somewhat from the sour man, are much after the same school, save that the weeping philosopher is generally mourning for himself. He will not set upon a journey without first fortifying himself, by bringing to mind all the horrible steamboat accidents, and stage-coach tragedies, and dismal robberies, and murders of travellers that have occurred within the last half cen-

tury. He will thus be prepared to 'sup full of horrors on the road.'

When the engine whistles on approaching a crossing, he will immediately feel certain of a coming collision, and will screw his body into all manner of impossible shapes to meet it; while the ordinary signal of the engineer's bell, on board the boat, will instantly suggest the explosion of the boiler, and the destruction of all the passengers. The porter who takes his carpet bag will bear the aspect of a highway robber; and the pretty waiting-maid at the hotel, as she hands him his sugar for the coffee, will be taken for a Lucrezia Borgia in disguise, serving him with allopathic doses of arsenic or corrosive sublimate!

The laughing philosopher is the very antipodes of both the specimens referred to. He enjoys everything as he goes along; he makes fun of every little mistake he encounters on life's pilgrimage; and a tumble in a stage-coach, or a slip from a rail, are regarded as a matter of course. His flow of spirits never slackens till the tide of life has ceased to ebb; hence he always appears ten years younger than he actually is. His hair never turns gray, or, at least, seems never to do so; his step never loses its elasticity; he trips through life as gaily and unconcerned as he walks through a quadrille, and succeeds not only in making himself, but every one around him, happy; and as the pursuit of happiness is the main object of life, his philosophy, beyond a doubt, is the only true one. 'They pass best over the world,' said Queen Elizabeth, 'who trip over it quickly; for it is but a bag—if we stop, we sink!'—Gleaner's Picoral.

Learning to Spell.

Bad spelling is discreditable. Every young man should be master of his native tongue. He that will not learn to spell the language that is on his tongue, and before him every hour, shows no great aptitude for the duties of an intelligent, observing man. Bad spelling is, therefore, an unavoidable indication. It indicates a blundering man—a man that cannot see with his eyes open. Accordingly, the application of more than one young man, made with great display of penmanship, and parade of references, has been rejected for his bad spelling. Bad spelling is very conspicuous—a bad indication. He who runs may read it.

A bad school-boy, utterly incapable of appreciating your stories of science, art and literature, can see your bad spelling at a glance, and crow over it. You will find it hard to inspire that boy with any great respect for your attainments. Bad spelling is, therefore, a very mortifying and inconvenient defect. We have known men thrown into prominent positions, so ashamed of their deficiency in this respect, that they had never ventured to send a letter till it had been revised by a friend. This way, to say no more, is sufficiently inconvenient.

Learn to spell, young man. Keep your eyes open when you read, and if any word is spelled differently from your mode, ascertain which is right. Keep your dictionary by you, and in writing, whenever you have the least misgiving about the spelling of a word, look it up at once, and remember it. Do not let your laziness get the better of you.

A Human Being with Nothing to Do.

Most miserable, worthy of most profound pity, is such a being. The most insignificant object in nature becomes a source of envy; the birds warble on every spray, in ecstasy of joy; the tiny flower, hidden from all eyes, sends forth its fragrance full of happiness; the mountain stream dashes along with a sparkle and murmur of pure delight. The object of their creation is accomplished, and their life gushes forth in harmonic work. Oh, plant! oh, stream!—worthy of admiration, of worship, to the wretched idler! Here are powers ye never dreamed of—faculties divine, eternal: a head to think, but nothing to concentrate the thoughts, a heart to love, but no object to bathe with the living tide of affection: hand to do but no work to be done; talents unexercised, capacities undeveloped, a human life thrown away—wasted as water poured forth in the desert. Birds and flowers, ye are gods to such a mockery of life! Who can describe the fearful void of such an existence, the yearning for an object, the self-reproach for wasted powers, the weariness of daily life, the loathing of pleasure, of frivolity, and the fearful consciousness of deadening life—of a spiritual paralysis, which hinders all response to human interests—when enthusiasm ceases to arouse, and noble deeds no longer call forth the tear of joy; when the world becomes a blank, humanity a far off sound, and no life is left but the heavy, benumbing weight of personal hopelessness and desolation. Happier far is the toiling drudge who coins body and soul into the few poor shillings that can only keep his family in a long starvation: he has hope unceasingly to light him, a duty to perform, a spark of love within that cannot die; and wretched,

weary, unhuman as his life may be, it is of royal worth—it is separated by the immeasurable distance of life and death from the poor perhaps pampered wretch, who is cursed for having no work to do.

The Delights of Visiting.

What is it to go away on a visit? Well, it is to take leave of the little velvet rocking-chair, which adjusts itself so nicely to your shoulders and spinal column, to cram, jam, squeeze, and otherwise compress your personal effects into an infinitesimal compass; to be shook, jolted, and tossed, by turns, in carriage, railroad car and steamboat; to be deafened with the stentorian lungs of cab-drivers, draymen and porters, to clutch your baggage as if every face you saw was a highwayman; (or to find yourself transported with rage, finding it transported by steam to Greenland or Cape Horn.) It is to reach your friend's house, travel stained, cold and weary, with an unbecoming croak in your throat, to be utterly unable to get the frost out of your tongue, or 'the beam out of your eye,' and to have the felicity of hearing some strange guest remark to your friend, as you say an early good night, 'Is it possible that is your friend, Miss Grey?'

SICK HEAD ACHE.
It will relieve the most distressing pain in minutes. It will likewise prevent relapses.

A CARD.

The Members of the Grand Engine Company, No. 3, having received and granted the honorable discharge of their Foreman, (Frederick A. Trask, Esq.,) would take this opportunity to tender him their most sincere thanks for his long and faithful services, and earnestly hope that he may be speedily restored to health. It will afford his brother associates great gratification if they can be the instruments of cheering him through the journey of life.

In behalf of the Company,
SAMUEL AMES, Clerk.
Quincy, Sept. 10th, 1853.

Deaths.

In this town, on the 3d inst., John C., son of Mr. William C. Jones, aged 2 months and 10 days.

On the 6th inst., Mr. Elisha T. Crane, aged 79 years.

For Sale.

A NEW Cottage-Built House, containing seven rooms, and pleasantly situated on the Edwards' Farm, (so called.) It will be sold cheap, and being about half a mile from the Depot, offers a good chance to purchasers. Terms, easy.

Apply to H. G. PRATT, or Son,
Quincy, Sept. 10.

Extra Size Fruit Trees.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his Nursery in Dorchester,
3000 Very large Pyramid Pear Trees on Quince Roots.
5000 Very large Standard Pear Trees on their own roots.

Many of the above are now in fruit. All are of remarkable strength and beautiful form, and with proper care will produce a fruit next season.

Also, a general assortment of Apples, Cherries, Plums, Peaches, &c., &c.
MARSHALL P. WILDER.
N. B. Grove Hall Conches leave No. 11 Franklin Street, Boston, for Dorchester, several times each day.
Dorchester, September 10.

Liberty Hall
CLOTHING STORE!
Over C. & L. Curtis' GROCERY STORE:
Formerly Ransom & Co.

THE subscriber has just received the most desirable styles of
PANTALION GOODS,
suitable for FALL and WINTER wear.
Also—a large assortment of heavy ENGLISH BROADCLOTHS, DEVONSHIRE KERSEYS, of every color. PILOT CLOTH FETTERING, &c., &c., with a most splendid assortment of FRENCH VESTINGS. Always on hand a large selection of BLACK DRESSINGS and CASSIMERES.

Having associated in business my Brother
EDWARD RING,
recently arrived from London, we defy all competition, and are ready, second to none, to give the best article for the least money. Being possessed of ample experience to cut our own work, and guaranteeing the very best workmanship, the patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited.

D. D. RING,
Late Cutter for John Dinegan.
N. B. Particular attention given to BOYS CLOTHING.
Gentlemen furnishing their own Cloths will be punctually attended to.
Quincy, July 10.

Dr. Lloyd Goodnow
Botanic Medicine Depot,
Corner of Hancock and Granite Streets.

RUSSES, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and a variety of other instruments of Mechanical Support, of the most approved style and quality.
Also—The Roman Eye Balsam, a sovereign remedy for weak and inflamed eyes.
Also—Perry's Celestial Hair and Scalp Balm, for cleansing and beautifying the Hair.
AND—Lewy's Extract for removing Paint and Grease from Cloths.
This Extract will not soil the most delicate fabric.

Also—A variety of Cloth, Hair and Tooth BRUSHES, Teeth Powders, Fancy Soaps, Colognes, &c., &c.
For sale at the DRUG STORE,
Goodnow's Building.
Quincy, Sept. 10.

To Let.

A SPACIOUS Room in the basement story of Goodnow's Building, suitable for a Market House, or a West India Goods Store.
Apply to L. GOODNOW.
Quincy, Sept. 10.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. Braintree, August 31, 1853.
IN SOLVENCY.
BEFORE SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the said County of Norfolk.

The second meeting of the Creditors of
DAVID J. TIRRELL, of Weymouth,
in said County, Boot Manufacturer, an Insolvent Debtor, will be held at the office of said Commissioner, in Canton, in said County, on the third day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when Creditors may be present and prove their claims; and the subscriber gives notice that he has been appointed Assignee to said case.

DAVID HOLBROOK, Assignee.
Sept. 10.

Lost.

ON TUESDAY P. M., on Hancock street, between Capt. L. S. Horton's, and the Hancock House, a tiny Gold Locket, and chain attached. The Locket contained black hair, and was marked "W. B. S." Whoever will return the above locket and chain to the undersigned, shall be suitably rewarded.
WM. B. BUGBEE.
Quincy, September 10.

House and Land at Auction!

ON MONDAY next, Sept. 12, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the Dwelling House, with half an acre of Land attached, owned by Thomas Adams, Esq., pleasantly situated on Hancock Street, within three minutes walk of Churches, Schools and Depot, will be sold as above.
The House was well built and arranged for two families, but may be easily converted into a desirable and convenient residence. The above offers a rare chance to capitalists for investment as building lots, or for the purpose of building a house of all kinds near high in this neighborhood.
Terms easy; and for particulars inquire of
GEORGE H. FRENCH, Auctioneer.
Quincy, Sept. 10.

SAVIL & Co.
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
AND
FURNITURE!
TO THE CITIZENS OF QUINCY
AND VICINITY.

THE undersigned having completed their arrangements, are now prepared to show one of the most extensive stocks of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS.

Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, &c.,
TO BE FOUND IN NORFOLK COUNTY.
At all times can be found a full and complete assortment of the different

STYLES and QUALITIES,
all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, and warranted in every respect equal to representation.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.
Goodnow's Building,
Corner of Hancock and Granite Streets.
(Goods delivered to any part of the town or vicinity free from expense.)
Quincy, September 3.

Quincy Hall Clothing Depot,
On the Brimfield and Weymouth Turnpike.
FRESH FALL
AND
WINTER GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN DINEGAN, would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now in store, a choice and fashionable assortment of seasonable Goods, which he will be happy to make to order at fair prices.
Gentlemen wishing their garments cut and made in a superior style, are invited to call, as no expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction.
Quincy, September 3.

Drugs and Dye Stuffs!

SHOEMAKERS and others who have occasion to use Dye Stuffs, Drugs or Chemicals, can always find a good assortment at the
QUINCY DRUG STORE,
and as cheap as they can be bought in the City such as, Turmeric, Oxalic Acid, Tartaric Acid, Nitric and Muriatic Acids, Sugar Lead, Alum, Yellow Ochre, Gumbo, and Extract Logwood, Copperas, Blue and White Vitriol, Gum Arabic, Gum Tragacanth, Gum Copal, Gum Shellac, American and best White Bonnet Cane, American and English Tangle, Salt Ammoniac, Vermilion, Rose Pink, Annatto, Gamboge, Sals of Tartar, Nicaragua, Madder and Turkey Usher, Lamp Black, Sulphur, Castor Oil, Litharge, White Lead, Ground Pumice Stone, Salt Turkey Carb, and Liquid Ammonia, &c.
GEORGE W. WHITING.
Quincy, Sept. 3.

Books.

THE Pictorial Library of Useful Information, and Family Encyclopedia. Illustrated with two hundred and fifty Engravings.
The Universal Library of Literature and Illustrated Mirror of the World. Three hundred and fifty Engravings.
With many other beautifully Illustrated Books, to be sold at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, August 6.

A Valuable Estate for Sale.

SITUATED on Washington street, in Quincy, one third of a mile from the Railroad Depot, and in the immediate vicinity of Churches, Schools, &c.
This estate consists of 27,000 feet of land, of the best quality, under high state of cultivation; a Dwelling House recently built, containing 11 rooms exclusive of a covered 22 by 22 feet, pantry, &c.; built in the most substantial manner, and finished in superior style. A convenient stable, an excellent well of water, and a choice variety of fruit trees in bearing condition are upon the premises. The subscriber purchased this together with other property a few months since, at a Sheriff's sale for much less than cost, and now having made some alterations he is prepared to sell this Estate very low.

A part of the purchase money can remain on a mortgage if desired.
Application may be made to George H. French, at the Hancock House, or Charles H. Edwards, near the premises in Quincy, or to J. Hammond Congress street, Boston.
CHARLES H. EDWARDS.
Quincy, August 20, 1853.

RADWAY'S
READY REMEDIES!
TO THE PUBLIC.

RADWAY & Co., the Inventors, Manufacturers and Proprietors of the justly celebrated R. R. Remedies, were the first to discover a Remedy possessing the Marvelous and Miraculous Power of stopping the most Excruciating Pains in an instant, allaying the worst Cramps and Spasms either internal or external in a few minutes, and soothing the most severe Paroxysms of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Tic Dolorous, as soon as applied. The R. R. Remedies consist of three Remedies, each possessing the most wonderful powers over certain complaints and diseases, and will instantly RELIEVE The Human System from Pain, RESOLVE Each Organ to a Healthy Action, RENOVATE The body from all Corrupt Humors, REBUILD The Weak and Broken Down Constitutions.

RESTORE To Health, Strength and Vigor all unsound and worn out parts.

R. R. R.—No. 1.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
For all Acute Complaints,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.

The moment it is applied externally or taken into the system, it will stop the most excruciating pain and quickly remove its cause.

RHEUMATISM.
Mr. Granger, a man well known in Brooklyn, was a cripple for nine years, Radway's Ready Relief, Relieved him from Pain in fifteen minutes, enabled him to walk two miles without the aid of stick or crutch in three days, and cured him entirely in one week.

Thousands of other cases equally as wonderful as the above, have been cured by R. R. Relief.

CHOLERA MORBUS.
Radway's Ready Relief will relieve the sufferer from all pain in fifteen or twenty minutes. It will cure the most desperate cases in a few hours.

NEURALGIA.
The moment R. R. Relief is applied it allays the most painful Paroxysms. It will always cure.

SICK HEADACHE.
It will relieve the most distressing pains in fifteen minutes. It will likewise prevent renewed attacks.

AGUE.
In ten minutes a tea spoonful of R. R. Relief will stop the Chills and break the Fever.
Aches of all kinds, Pains of all kinds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Strains, Sprains, Stiff joints, Lameness. On application of Radway's Ready Relief will in a few moments entirely stop the pain.

It reduces swellings, heals sores, cuts and wounds, removes bruises, allays the most violent irritations. For all pains use R. R. Relief. Look for the signature of Radway & Co. on each bottle.

R. R. R.—No. 2.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.
Resolves, Renovates, Rebuilds.

IT CURES
Scrofula Tumors Bleeding of the Lungs
Syphilis Consumption St. Virus Dancer
Sore Rickets Salt Rheum
Asthma Nodes Canker
Bronchitis Fever Sores Rash
Ulcers Erysipelas Tetters

the above eighteen complaints R. R. Resolvent will positively cure.
It renovates the system completely, Resolving away from the Solids all impure Poisons and Diseased Deposits, freeing the Blood and Fluids of Life, from all corrupt humors, restoring Energy and Vigor, Health and Strength, to every Organ and Member of the body.

LETTERS FROM HIGH AUTHORITY.
HON. J. J. MIDDLETON, of Waccamaw, S. C. Writes us under date of May 2d, 1853. That Radway's Renovating Resolvent cured one of his negroes on his Plantation at Beaufort, of a Scrofulous complaint, of many years standing. The poor fellow was a distinguished object of pity, he was a moving mass of sores. The other negroes could not remain in the same place with him. None of the Doctors could do anything for him. He was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent, and is now at work upon the plantation. To the people of S. C. Mr. Middleton is well known, and to the political world, Mr. Middleton is no stranger.

SCROFULA.
MR. W. B. OLIVER, of Drayton, Dorset & Co., Ga., under date of May 30, 1853. Writes, "that a servant girl who was so reduced that no one would give a third for her life," she was so covered with sores, that there was not a spot of pure flesh of the size of a silver dollar on her whole body, was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

SALT RHEUM.
MRS. HENDERSON, of Westford, Mass., has been covered with sores for nineteen years, has been cured by R. R. Resolvent.

THE most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will quickly yield to the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One gentleman who supposed that his complaint was hereditary in his family, and had been afflicted with Salt Rheum since his birth, was cured by the use of a few bottles of the Renovating Resolvent, and the

POISONOUS RHEUM ENTIRELY ERADICATED FROM HIS SYSTEM.

IT REGENERATES
Every organ and member of the body; it makes sound, healthy and strong, all weak, diseased and unsound parts.

WEAKNESS
In Male or Female is quickly cured, and the debilitated and emaciated made strong, vigorous and healthy. Impotence and Nocturnal Emissions in men, or diseases of either one or more of the generative organs, is quickly removed, and the body restored to a healthy and sound condition.

LOW SPIRITS—NERVOUSNESS.
IN WOMEN, the numerous complaints and ailments which cause such a gloom over their spirits, quickly remove, and the most NERVOUS, GLOOMY and DEPRESSED, feel HEALTHY, STRONG and HAPPY.

Persons wishing this Remedy will please ask for Radway's Renovating Resolvent, the price is one Dollar per bottle. No small bottles, nor the genuine ever sold for less. Each bottle bears the fac simile signature of
RADWAY & CO.,
162 Fulton street, New York.

R. R. R.—No. 3.
RADWAY'S REGULATORS,
REGULATES TO A HEALTHY ACTION,
All the Organs and Secretions of the Body.

Restores to Health and Strength,
THE DISEASED AND WORN OUT PARTS.
COMPLAINS THAT RADWAY'S REGULATORS
ENTIRELY CURE.

Costiveness Liver Complaint
Indigestion Heart "
Dyspepsia Kidney "
Dropsy Uterine

DIFFICULTY OF PASSING URINE.
Dizziness Inflammation of the Stomach
Stupor Biliousness

MELANCHOLY
MALIGNANT DISORDERS.
Small Pox Measles
Scarlet Fever Yellow Fever
Bilious Pneumonia Typhoid Fever
AND FEVERS OF ALL KINDS.
Influenza Pleurisy Common Colds

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
Irregularity Polypus Uteri
Hysteria Womb Difficulties
Whites Amenorrhea

LOSS OF APPETITE.
Loss of Energy,
Loss of Memory,
Loss of Strength.

R. R. REGULATORS
ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,
Perfectly Tasteless,
Good at all times,
Never Sickening,
Never Gripe.

DOSES.
ONE TO THREE—REGULATES.
FOUR TO SIX—PURGES.

One Regulator at Night, on going to bed, will cure sound sleep, a Good Night's Rest, and Healthy and Pleasant Discharge from the Bowels in the morning.

Radway's Regulators, Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, are sold by
Druggists everywhere.

N. B. Persons troubled with Melancholy Depression of Spirits, and every body who feels themselves ill-used by the world without any just cause on their part, should take a few doses of R. R. Regulators. More unphosphoric is caused within us from the want of healthy and regular action of our organs, than from any external cause. We promise all who take Radway's Regulators, a regular action of the organs, and a cheerful and happy disposition.

RADWAY & CO.,
Fulton Street, N. Y.

AGENTS,
BURR & PERRY, 1 Cornhill, Boston.
MRS. E. HAYDEN, Quincy.
Aug. 13, 1853.

Norfolk Agricultural Society.

CATTLE-SHOW AND FAIR.

THE Officers and Trustees of the Norfolk Agricultural Society announce to the public that their Fifth Annual Exhibition will take place at DEDHAM, on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
The 27th and 28th days of SEPTEMBER next.

This Society was formed and incorporated "for the encouragement of Agriculture and Horticulture, Manufacturing and Mechanic Arts, in the important objects comprehended in its plan, the Trustees deem it expedient and essential to hold Annual Exhibitions, at which the products of Agricultural Science and Industry, Mechanical Skill and Ingenuity, may be displayed before the public. They believe that such exhibitions cannot fail to produce a generous and healthy rivalry in all the departments of useful industry, stimulate exertion, encourage modest and deserving merit, elevate and inform the public taste, awaken to life and activity unimproved talent, and diffund of valuable knowledge, and, in short, generally to the cultivation of the whole people. They, therefore, invite the Agriculturists, Horticulturists, Manufacturers, Mechanics and Artisans of the County of Norfolk, to offer for exhibition and premium, at the time and place above mentioned, the products of their labor, skill, ingenuity and taste, in all the departments of useful and ornamental industry—such as Woods, Metals, Carpets, Manufactures of Straw, Wool, Metal, Cotton, Flax, &c., &c. Specimens of Female Textile Manufactures, and especially solicited, and it is expected they will form an interesting and attractive part of the exhibition.

The products of Agriculture, Agricultural Implements, Domestic Manufactures, Prize Essays, &c., for which premiums are offered, are especially encouraged in the list of premiums before published by order of the Society—to which we beg respectfully to refer—but the Trustees, stepping beyond those limits, desire to appeal to the public spirit and local pride of Mechanics, Inventors, and Artisans, for the means of forming an exhibition worthy of credit to the County, ingenuity, and skill of our people, and honorable to the County. As far as it may be within the power of the Society, Premiums, Gravities and Diplomas, will be awarded for all articles of merit and worth of such distinction. Judges will be appointed to examine and report upon all articles that may be offered, and lists of such articles, with the names of producers, manufacturers, or inventors, will be preserved in the records of the Society, and published for the information and benefit of the community.

THE NEW AGRICULTURAL Hall will afford room for the display of Vegetables, Flowers, and Domestic Manufactures, and also accommodations for dining one thousand persons.

All Stock, as articles for which premiums are offered, will be received until twelve o'clock on TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition.

Other articles, intended for exhibition merely, will be received until nine o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the second day of the Exhibition.

Persons intending to compete for the Premiums on PLOUGHING, are reminded that they are required to enter their names with the Secretary, on or before SATURDAY, the 24th of September.

All packages, by Railroad or otherwise, intended for the Exhibition, and all communications, must be addressed to the Secretary, in Dedham, and will be received until noon on TUESDAY.

Contributors are especially requested to send forward their articles in good season, to prevent confusion, and in order that they may be properly arranged.

Contributors will be entitled to free admission to the Exhibition.

TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition, from twelve M., will be devoted to the examination, by the Judges, of all articles and stock offered for premium, who are requested to meet at the Hall punctually at that hour.

THE GRAND PUBLIC EXHIBITION WILL TAKE PLACE ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th. The order of arrangements will be as follows:

PloUGHING-Match at half-past nine o'clock; Spading-Match at half past ten o'clock; and the Inspection of Animals and Drawing Match, at half-past eleven o'clock.

Address at the Church, by Rev. F. D. Huntington of Roxbury, at twelve o'clock; Dinner at the Hall—for those holding tickets—at one o'clock, P. M.;

Award of Premiums at the table, immediately after dinner.

Should the weather, on TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition, prove unfavorable, animals and articles for exhibition will be received until nine o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY.

It will be observed that TUESDAY will be devoted to the inspection of animals and articles, by the Officers and Committees of the Society, and that the Grand Exhibition of the Society, will be held on WEDNESDAY.

Tickets of admission—TWELVE AND FIFTEEN CENTS.
It is understood that the Society will provide food for the cattle while they remain on the ground.

Those intending to contribute stock, are requested to send notice of the number and description of their animals to the Secretary, previous to the day of the Annual Exhibition.

THE LADIES' FAIR.
The Ladies of the County—and the auspices and for the benefit of the Society—will hold on the days of the Exhibition, A FAIR, for the sale of all useful and ornamental articles which may be contributed for that purpose, and also of all such articles as may be designed for exhibition and premium, which their owners may wish to dispose of. On all sales of the last-mentioned articles, a commission of twenty-five per cent. will be reserved for the benefit of the Society.

The Fair will be held in the new Agricultural Hall erected by the Society, commencing and closing with the Agricultural Exhibition, and will be under the superintendence of the following ladies:

Mrs. Freeman Fisher, Mrs. Edw. L. Keyes, Mrs. John Gardner, Mrs. Joseph W. Clark, Mrs. Wm. R. Sumner & Miss Miriam Burgess.

Towns, whose contributions will warrant it, may have separate tables, which will be under the charge of persons appointed by the contributors.

Articles intended for the Ladies' Fair, as contributions—as well as those intended both for premium and sale, and those intended for exhibition alone—should be designated by marks, and, if sent, directed to the Secretary of the Society.

The Ladies of the County are respectfully invited to interest themselves in the proposed Fair, which is designed to promote the public taste as well as the general interests of Agriculture and other branches of industry; and they are authorized to join the members of the Society, and others, for aid.

The time allowed for the contribution of articles to the LADIES' FAIR, will not be limited. They will be received during its continuance.

MARSHAL P. WILDER, PRESIDENT.
EDWARD L. KEYES, SECRETARY.
August 6, 1853.

FASHIONABLE
CLOTHS & CLOTHING!

Russell's & Company,
Town Hall, Quincy.

HAVING completed our selections of all the Newest, and most Desirable Styles of Goods, Imported the present season, we offer them by the Piece, or MADE TO ORDER, at such prices as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser. For Custom Made Work, we offer a scale of prices:
Dress or Frock Coats, from \$9.00 to \$16.00.
Tweeds and Thin Summer Goods, 3.50 to 6.00.
Pants, Fancy and Plain, from 2.00 to 6.00.
Vests, Fancy and Plain, 1.00 to 4.50.

We are also supplied with a Cheap and Fashionable Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,
Manufactured by ourselves and warranted as good as the ordinary run of Custom Work.

Fashionable Stock of Hats, Caps, Stocks, Umbrellas, and other Furnishing Goods.
Remember our motto is to sell cheaper than the cheapest.
Quincy, May 7, 1853.

J. A. HOLDEN,
SCHOOL STREET, QUINCY.

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, and FURNISHING GOODS.

For Spring and Summer Wear.

He intends to keep a complete assortment of the best styles and qualities of Goods, adapted to the trade; and his facilities for obtaining them, and his skill, taste and workmanship in manufacturing garments, his customers may rely upon being served in the best manner at all times. Every exertion will be used by him to supply the wants of his Patrons, with every article of WEARING APPAREL, of the BEST QUALITIES and LATEST STYLES, and at the Lowest Prices.

A good assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Cravats, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, UNDER GARMENTS, &c., &c.

Grateful for past favors, he is determined to merit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

April 23, 1853.

New Tailoring Establishment!!
GILLESPIE,
Draper and Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has
REMOVED TO THE STORE OF
E. PACKARD & CO.,

a part of which he has leased; where he will devote his time and attention to those who may favor him with their patronage. His stock of

Cloths, Pantaloon Goods
and Vestings,
ARE OF THE BEST SELECTIONS,
Bought at the Lowest Cash Prices,
AND WILL BE SOLD ON
THE LOWEST TERMS.

He hopes that his reputation as a Mechanic, and a willingness to treat every man as a gentleman, will secure him a share of patronage. His friends from the neighboring towns are requested to call.

Particular attention paid to
Youths' and Children's Clothing.

Cutting done at short notice, and warranted if properly made up.
Quincy, May 21, 1853.

The Quincy Drug Store.

GEORGE W. WHITING having finished and arranged his new Store would express his thanks to his friends and former customers, for their liberal patronage, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. Strict personal attention paid to the dispensing of Family Medicines, and Physician's Prescriptions.

Most of the popular Patent Medicines of the day, on hand and for sale.

Proprietor and manufacturer of Whiting's Blood Purifier, Whiting's Cosmetic Cream, for eradicating all Humorous Eruptions on the face, and Whiting's Pile Ointment.

Sole agent for Dr. Soule's Oriental Sovereign Balm Pile, and Dr. Baker's Renovating Root Pills; and agent for Atwood's Extract Dandelion and Rheumatic Liniment, Severe's Wound Stone Wash, &c. Swedish Leeches constantly on hand and applied if desired. Confectionery and Fruit for sale as usual.

Quincy, September 3.

Insolvent Notice.

IN INSOLVENCY. Before SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk. In the matter of

JOSEPH SMITH, of Chatham, in said County, Yeoman, Insolvent Debtor.

Notice is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of said Smith, will be held at the office of John W. May, Esq., in said County, on the ninth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims.

THOMAS SMITH, Assignee.
Sept. 3.

Insolvent Notice.

BEFORE WILLIAM S. MORTON, Esquire, Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk. The third meeting of the Creditors of

WM. C. STODDARD, of Randolph, in said County, Boot Manufacturer, an Insolvent Debtor, will be held at the office of said Commissioner, in Quincy, on the twenty-sixth day of September next, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may prove their claims.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Assignee.
Sept. 3.

Insolvent Notice.

BEFORE WILLIAM S. MORTON, Esquire, Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk. The third meeting of the Creditors of

JAMES BREEN, of Randolph, in said County, Painter, an Insolvent Debtor, will be held at the office of said Commissioner, in Quincy, on the twenty-sixth day of September next, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may prove their claims.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Assignee.
Sept. 3.

REMOVAL.
New Store!

B. F. MESERVEY
Having Removed
to the New Store,
one door South of the Quincy Bookstore, will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY, which will be sold as low as can be bought. Every article warranted as represented, or the money will be refunded.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER taken in exchange for Goods. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

14—3m

REMOVAL.
Dr. C. S. French Surgeon Dentist.

TAKES this method to inform the Inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that he has removed his Office from Dr. Goodnow's, to the new building near the Quincy Book Store, where he will practice his profession of

Extracting, Filling, or Inserting Teeth from single to full sets. Work done in a neat and faithful manner.

While thankful for patronage already received, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.
Quincy, April 9th.

A CARD.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVII.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1853.

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OFFICE OF PUBLICATION,

Over L. W. Munroe's Store, on Hancock Street.

JOHN A. GREEN, Editor.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and if delayed until the end of the year, then THREE DOLLARS will be required. No subscription nor advertisement will be discontinued previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the publisher. Advertisements correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices, and will be charged for until ordered out. The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business. Letters and communications, postage paid, will receive early attention.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscribers. JOSIAH BABCOCK, Quincy Railway. GEORGE H. LOCKE, "Stone Quarries. ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester. FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth. JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington. SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate. FREEMAN HUNT, New York City. GERSHOM DREW, Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. MILO SLAPP, Printer.

Miscellaneous.

A Rich Uncle's Death.

Reader, I do not write this sketch of my life for your amusement simply, but I desire to write for your benefit, so that hereafter I may be remembered as a benefactor. If you are blessed with rich relatives and are anxiously waiting for them to die off, leaving you the cash, perhaps you may learn from me to avoid certain things which I did not.

I will pass over my early life, and not tell you the names of my friends and relatives, save that of a rich bachelor uncle, whose name was Obadiah.

I lived at 'hum' until I reached that glorious epoch in the history of all young men, one-and-twenty, when I removed to a quiet little village at some distance from the one where my 'boring' took place.

I always loved to scribble. Whether it was playing with goose quills in my infancy that gave a literary turn of mind or not I can't say; but, as a collegian, I would express it, I had the *cacoethes scribendi*, and no mistake.

I took rooms at a boarding-house in the village I had removed to, where I read, dreamed, scribbled, and thought myself as happy as a person could be conveniently.

The village Post Office was kept by an old fogey, who, having other business that required a large share of his time, used to leave the office to his better half.

Now I am not going to insinuate that all women are very inquisitive, or that the post-master's wife was like all other women; but by some means the contents of all letters for persons in the village were known by all the old ladies before the persons to whom they were directed had opened them.

It was in the winter of 184-, that I received a letter from a stranger, informing me that uncle Obadiah had left the world, and left me the whole of his cash.

I must confess with shame that I did not weep much at this intelligence, for I had never seen uncle Obadiah but once in my life, and it is a well known fact that twenty or thirty dollars will dry up tears wonderfully.

This letter, to judge from its scorched appearance, had been held near the blaze of a lamp to render it transparent that it might be read.

I had just finished reading the letter, and was thinking whether to go the next day and claim the dust, when Miss Patience Brown, a young lady I had often seen at the Post Office, entered the room with a strange lady whom she introduced to me as Mrs. Elliston.

Miss Brown then informed me that there was to be a party that evening, 'at our house,' and that my company would be very agreeable, etc, and then withdrew, leaving Mrs. Elliston and myself together.

After she had retired, Mrs. Elliston deliberately told me that, as it was leap year, the ladies would escort the gentlemen, and she hoped that she might have the pleasure of performing that service for me.

Now, I could not have the least objection in the world to any such thing at present; but I was young and green then, and it took me so suddenly that I began to stammer out excuses, such as previous engagements and all that, but it was of no use. The lady said that I must go—they could not possibly get along without me; and I believed her, and wondered how they had managed to get along without me before.

Mrs. Juliana—for that was her christian name—was a widow of about twenty-two, of a plump, full figure, curling brown hair, soft blue eyes, pearly teeth, a pretty face, and her half-mourning attire made her look more bewitchingly lovely. I thought that never in my life had I heard a name that sounded sweeter or more euphonious than Juliana.

I could not withstand her urgent invitation and I promised to attend the party, and she rewarded me with what I then thought the sweetest smile I ever saw. She blushed slightly as she told me she should call early, and then left me alone.

As Patience was opening the hall door, I heard Juliana say to her—

'Patience, to tell the truth, I think he's a good looking nice young man.'

Now, all my friends had always told me that for beauty I compared favorably with Dodge, the vocalist; but just at that moment I thought that I was good looking—decidedly handsome; for if I was not, what made Juliana say so?

The day dragged along—rather slowly to be sure—and early in the evening I was seated in my room, clad in my 'Sunday go-to-meeting best,' waiting the coming of my fair cavalier. Being naturally a bashful, modest man, I had imbibed a considerable quantity of Dutch courage, in the shape of brandy to enable me to withstand the artillery of bright eyes, and I felt quite happy.

True to promise, the widow came early, and I took her proffered arm, and we started for Brown's.

It was a bright moonlight night. The air was keen and bracing, and doubtless under other circumstances I should have thought it was rather cold, and that we walked rather slow; but as it was, I felt warm enough, and I was satisfied that I never walked the distance between my domicile and Brown's house quicker than we did that night. Juliana talked about the moon and stars, and I repeated all I could recollect of what Shakespeare, Byron, and everybody else I could think of, had written about moonlight.

On arriving at our destination, we found that the company had nearly all arrived, and after a few preliminary proceedings, we entered into the amusements of the evening.

Nearly all the young ladies of the village had attended fashionable boarding-schools, and of course had learned everything fashionable and polite. I was introduced to them, one after another by my gallant, and received their cards and sweet smiles. For a short time the company played button, hunt slipper, and the like, but the ladies pronounced these plays exceedingly vulgar and old fashioned, and they finally decided to have some refreshments, and then commence dancing.

I had never danced in my life, but I was strongly in favor of having dancing come next, for I thought I should be exempted from taking any part save that of a silent looker on.

The refreshments were brought and amid the 'Did you ever?' and the 'My gracious!' of the ladies, they were dispatched.

Miss Patience had once resided with an uncle in the city, and had there learned how to have things in city style.

There was cake of numberless kinds, ice-cream, and champagne, bright champagne, for there was no liquor law then, and where there is no law there is no sin.

I fancied myself quite a lion. I was asked to sip wine with all the ladies present and when I had finished I was probably slightly elevated. The ladies laughed at my *bon mots*, and urged me to desist if I did not wish to kill them with laughter. Of course I did not wish to do any such thing, and ceased talking at once.

The repeat being ended, the ladies began to select their partners for the dance. As I had never danced, I felt excused from taking any part in the amusement, and as Mrs. Elliston had decided not to dance the first set, I looked forward to the supreme happiness of conversing with her while the rest of the company were 'tripping the light fantastic toe.' But I was doomed to be disappointed; for Juliana introduced me to one of the boarding-school graduates, who solicited my hand for the first set. In vain I protested. 'Twas useless to tell her that I never danced, and that I did not feel well, for she disbelieved all, and I was reluctantly dragged out into the floor.

The music struck up, and I struck down, without regard to time or beauty. How I ever managed to get through the set has always been a mystery to me; but I did get through without any serious accident. The ladies all praised my dancing. I danced elegantly, beautifully, they said, and I could not do otherwise than believe them. I resolved not to attempt to dance again that evening, and I kept my resolution until the clock began to number the small hours of the morning, when Juliana insisted that I must dance the last set with her, and I consented. This time I fancied that I could dance nearly as well as the rest of them; but an accident occurred which convinced me that I did not think right about the matter, for, attempting to spread my understandings pretty extensively, I tripped a young gent near me, who fell flat on the floor. This young man blest with rather a large olfactory organ, struck the floor first, causing the blood to flow from it pretty freely. Nearly all the ladies present fainted, as

all genteel, respectable ladies should do in such a case; but truth compels me to say that there were some present so low and vulgar that they didn't faint and didn't half try. As for Juliana she swooned gracefully, and sank into my arms, sighing as she did so for air.

I bore her from the room as gently as possible, intending to take her through the hall to the front door. The hall was not lighted, and the darkness seemed to have the effect of reviving her, for her arm closed tight around my neck, and I was sure that her eyes opened. I always had an aversion to using the property of others without leave, and probably the quantity of champagne that I had drank that evening, made me rather more scrupulous than usual upon this point, for I remember asking her if I might kiss her.

'No you shan't; I won't let you,' she whispered, at the same time placing her lips in close proximity to my mouth.

When perfectly sober, I might have thought she meant what she said, but as it was, I did not. I kissed her soft, warm lips and then looked around to see if the room was not full of angles who were smacking their lips and envying me my happiness. Probably Juliana did not know what to say at this demonstration of my love, and so she leaned her head on my shoulder and said—

'Dear! That is a very short and common word, according to Noah Webster; but at that moment I thought it was one of the prettiest and of the most uncommon words that could be found in the English vocabulary. I was in ecstasies, my heart kept beating pit-a-pat with the force of a trip hammer; just as though it wanted to say—'Thunder and lightning, my boy, isn't this glorious?'

We remained in the hall together sufficient time, we thought for the excitement to subside, and then returned to the parlor, where we found the company making preparations for returning home. In a few moments Juliana was ready, and I took her arm and was escorted home in gallant style.

On the way, she criticised the dress, manners and appearance of persons who were present at the party, and of course I coincided with all her opinions.

Sooner than I hoped we reached my lovely home, but Juliana declined my pressing invitation to walk in, and we stood at the door whispering all the soft talk common at such times, and in such places. As we stood talking one of my arms, which rested on her shoulder, by some means got around her waist, while one of her arms made for me what I thought a nice cravat. But such things cannot last forever. She gave me a parting kiss, one so soft and warm that I felt it for weeks afterward, and then bounded away to join a bevy of laughing, happy maidens who were returning home.

I sought my room, wrote some verses, which I dedicated to my fair one, and then retired to my couch, but not to sleep. My mind was busy scanning the past, and endeavoring to recall to mind what great and noble actions I had ever performed that should win for me the love of such a dear little angel as the widow Juliana Elliston.

Sleep, however, conquered at last, and to me Juliana was the principal character in the scenes of dream-land that night.

Early the next forenoon a letter was brought me that had apparently undergone the same process as the one I had received the day before. It was from the same person informing me that Uncle Obadiah was not dead, and there were no signs of his demise at present.

This was a damper to my prospects, but I received the blow with becoming meekness and humility. When I had finished my dinde I resolved to take a short walk, and after putting on my overcoat, hat and gloves, I sallied forth. As I stepped out into the street I noticed two ladies a little in advance of me, and one of them, I felt sure, was none other than the widow. I hurried on and soon came up with them. One of them was a lady I had never seen before, and the other was my fair innamorata. I made my best bow to Juliana, at which she returned me a contemptuous sneer, and I passed on, fully satisfied that she must have learned the contents of my last letter. Ere I had gone many steps I heard her companion ask her who I was.

'O' replied she; 'he's nothing but an old clown, who'd like to have folks think he is somebody.'

This was a drop too much in my cup of trouble. I could not stand it, and that evening I left the village and have not seen it since. I still live, and each day experience the dull monotony of a bachelor's life. But I am not yet discouraged, for leap years are not all gone, and I never let pass an opportunity to inform the fair ones, in the language of the genial and humorous Dickens, that 'Barkis is willin'—Dodge's Literary Museum.

Revolutionary Reminiscences.

For the Patriot.
Ma. Editor:—I send, for insertion in the columns of your paper, the following epistle, taken from the New Haven Palladium. Col. Lillie was well known to many of the old citizens of Milton. He lived and died, I believe, in the same building, in Milton Village, now occupied in part by N. F. Safford, Esq., as a lawyer's office.

The following letter from Col. John Lillie, a revolutionary patriot, now dead, has never been published. It came to light during the progress of a trial before the United States Court, in session in New Haven. Every word concerning the early toils of our patriot fathers is precious intelligence, and is growing more so, as time removes the living witnesses of the struggles from the fields which they have won. The subjoined letter, as will be seen, was never intended to meet the public eye. It was written in the confidence of an intimate friendship, and therefore will not be liable to the censure which might fall upon one who narrated his own exploits for the mere gratification of his own vanity:

MILTON, (Mass.) 18th July, 1799.

I think, my dear Sir, when last we had the pleasure of seeing each other, we were soldiers in our revolutionary war—since which, many years have elapsed, which in some measure have erased from some of our companions the remembrance of each other; but of you I have often since heard, and recollect with great pleasure, having fought with you often in the same field near you, and bore with the same fortitude the hardships and misfortunes that the incidents of war called us to encounter. It happened to be my lot to be with that gallant regiment from Maryland, commanded by that worthy brave soldier, Colonel Smallwood; to see it wasted away by fatigues and hard fighting in defending their country—too well, and with pain do I recollect many of the valuable gentlemen of that corps falling by our sides, and it almost seems as if we were the few designated as targets for the enemy to shoot at; but thank God, some few of us still live to repeat the tale of events, and console with each other on the past catastrophe.

You will think this letter something singular and novel; but having accidentally heard that you had named me to the President of the United States, upon some occasion as a military character, in terms that were flattering to me, gratitude demands an acknowledgment of your goodness, and I name the following little incidents to endeavor in some measure to do justice to your recommendation. If my services in the action on Long Island, and assisting in the retreat—if with six men in a small boat, after the evacuation of Governor's Island by our troops, I went over, unspiked some of the cannon—fired upon the Roebuck of 41 guns, obliging her to slip her cables and retire to Staten Island, by which means we went over in the night with a hundred men, and brought off all the guns and stores to New York—if the service performed with two twelve pounders in cannoning the ship Rose in the open field, when under the command of Commodore Wallis, was of great utility to our cause—if by assisting with two six pounders in defending Chatterdon's Hill in front of the White Plains, four hours, in the presence of the whole English army, where you acted well your part, and where many brave gentlemen fell by our sides—if on our retreat through the mire of New Jersey, bootless and with scarcely a shot, when the soldiers were so disheartened that a whole brigade of militia to whom I was annexed, deserted me in one night, leaving my artillery without protection, except a small band of veterans, which with some address and persuasion I kept together—if on that memorable, that most important night for America, when her liberty or bondage was vibrating by a *silken thread*, I did my duty at the attack on Trenton; it was that night which may almost be said sealed the Independence of our country—if in the advance of the whole army to Princeton, almost bare-footed over the frozen ground, where the brave Gen. Mercer fell within six feet of my side in the first of the attack—if at Chausford on the Brandywine river, I sustained the heat of the action and brought off my artillery safe—if on that dark, dismal night at the Paoli with General Wayne and 1200 men, 300 of whom were massacred—at the recollection of which the eye of humanity must ever weep—I brought off my artillery through morasses and woods, after having once been surrounded by the enemy, they afterwards boasting in the public prints that I had surrendered to them—if, being in front of the column with Gen. Wayne in the attack on Germantown where we drove the grenadiers and guards near three miles, I supported the character of a soldier through the day—if on that melting Sunday (I took the first prisoner by single combat, a Sergeant of Grenadiers, with his arms, and brought him to General Lee, from whom we received the earliest information of the enemy's position.

tion and strength—if at the close of nine years' service, as far as I know my own heart and actions, I sheathed a sword without a tarnish by dishonor, that had been the companion in my toils during that period—if still retaining an inflexible attachment for my country, its constitution and its laws, with a desire still to defend it against all its enemies—if there is any merit in these small transactions, I only claim my little share by having done the duty assigned me on the theatre of our late war.

If these representations be real, then I hope you may never have occasion to blush at any recommendations you have been pleased to give me, as it will at all times be my highest ambition to merit the good opinion of a gentleman for whom I have always had the utmost respect and esteem.

Believe me to be, Sir,
With great consideration,
Your very ob't serv't,
JOHN LILLIE.
GEN. S. SMITH, Baltimore.

Rivers of the American Continent.

The Amazon is the 'longest, broadest and largest.' It flows nearly eastward, through twenty-two degrees of longitude, and in no place far removed from the equator. During its course it receives many rivers of great magnitude. The width of the river is of course various. In the upper parts it averages from one to two miles; but lower down it grows much wider, and after its junction with the Xingu, it is barely possible to discover its opposite bank with the eye. From the sea to the mouth of the Rio Negro the depth of the main channel is nowhere less than thirty fathoms; higher up it varies from ten to twelve; and up to the junction of the Tunguragua with the Ucayali, there is depth of water for vessels of almost every description. Higher up, only vessels not drawing more than five or six feet of water, can proceed with safety. The entire length of the Amazon is estimated at thirty-seven hundred English miles.

The Mississippi, or the 'great water,' as the term signifies in the native language, falls into the Gulf of Mexico by six mouths, after a course of more than three thousand two hundred miles; but if we add to it the Missouri river, the whole course is at least four thousand and four hundred miles. From the Falls of St. Anthony to Lake Pepin the Mississippi winds through a country of prairies, the surface of which is rather undulating than hilly. This lake is about twenty-one miles long, and its breadth varies from one to three miles. At the Rock River Rapids, the bed of the Mississippi is contracted to eight hundred or one thousand yards. In many places the river spreads out to the width of five or six miles. Below the mouth of the Missouri, the river flows with a comparatively gentle course, in one stream, rarely interrupted by islands. The Mississippi with its tributaries is navigable for about seven thousand miles.

The St. Lawrence may be said to have its source in Lake Superior. Below Lake Ontario it forms the Lake of a Thousand Isles, at another the Lake St. Francis, at a third the Lake St. Louis, and at a fourth the Lake St. Peter, all of which are expansions of the river, (which is, until it reaches Montreal, called the Cataraqui) studded with islands. Impetuous rapids frequently interrupt the navigation of the river. From Montreal it flows in a noble stream of six hundred miles to the Atlantic. The expansion of the river towards its mouth is enormous. At Quebec the width is under a mile, at Saguenay eighteen miles, at Mount Peter twenty-five miles, at Seven Islands seventy-three miles, and at Cape Rozier one hundred and five miles. If we consider Lake Superior as the true source of the St. Lawrence, the length of the river, including a curved line drawn through the centre of Lake Superior, and extending to Cape Rozier, at the mouth of the St. Lawrence, it is one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine miles.—*Sunday Dispatch.*

Qualifications of a Schoolmaster.

A young collegian, itinerating in the State of Maine, fell in company, and also in love, with a very pretty girl, the daughter of an old curmudgeon, whose brains were made of saw dust, hog lard and molasses, but who on account of the spaciousness of his farm, had been for years at the head of the school committee in the district. The collegian's attachment to Sally (for that was the name of the daughter) was so overpowering that all the logic and philosophy he had learned in the schools was, compared to the force of his passion, as a chaff in a hurricane. But not having the where-with-all to winter in Maine without resort to employment, he intimated to Sally that he should like to keep the school in that district, when the kind hearted girl informed him that her father was committee man, and she also informed him what questions would be put to him, and how he must answer them if he expected to gain the good

graces of her father. Accordingly on Sunday evening the young man of classic lore informed the old ignoramus, that he should like to take charge of their school for the winter, and board in his family. Whereupon the old fellow assumed an air of much importance, and looking at the applicant with his usual dignity while examining candidates for keeping school, put the same questions that Sally had informed her paramour would be asked.

'Do you believe in the final salvation of the world?'

'Most certainly,' answered the young collegian, 'it is the only belief that the scriptures justify.'

'Do you believe that God ever made another man equal to Thomas Jefferson?'

'Certainly not—and I have been of this opinion ever since I read his notes on Virginia.'

'Can you spell Massachusetts?'

'I ought to know how, sir, for it is my native state.'

'Well, spell it.'

The young man spelled the word very distinctly, when the father turned to the daughter and said, '—did he spell it right, Sally?'

'Yes sir,' answered the affectionate girl—when the father turning again to the candidate, triumphantly exclaimed 'You may begin school to-morrow.'

How the young pedagogue and Sally managed affairs through the winter, is another part of the story, which we are not prepared at present to describe.

Lazy Boys.

A lazy boy makes a lazy man, just as sure as a crooked twig makes a crooked tree. Who ever yet saw a boy grow up in idleness that did not make a shiftless vagabond when he became a man, unless he had a fortune left him to keep up appearances? The great mass of thieves, paupers, and criminals that fill our penitentiaries and almshouses, have come to what they are by being brought up in idleness. Those who constitute the business portion of community, those who make our great and useful men, were trained up in their boyhood to be industrious.

When a boy is old enough to play in the street, then he is old enough to be taught how to work. Of course we would not deprive children of healthful, playful exercise, or the time they should spend in study, but teach them to work, little by little, as the child is taught to learn at school. In this way he will acquire habits of industry that will not forsake him when he grows up.

Many parents who are poor let their children grow up to fourteen or sixteen years of age, or till they can support them no longer, before they put them to labor. Such children not having any idea of what work is, and having acquired habits of idleness, go forth to impose upon their employers with laziness. There is a repugnance in all labor set before them, and to get it done, no matter how, is their only aim. They are ambitious at play, but dull at work. The consequence is, they do not stick to one thing but a short time; they rove about the world, get into mischief, and finally find their way to the prison or almshouse.

With the habits of idleness, vice may generally, if not invariably, be found. Where the mind and hands are not occupied in some useful employment, an evil genius finds enough for them to do. They are found in the street till late in the evening, learning the vulgar and profane habits of those older in vice; they may be seen lounging around groceries, bar-rooms and stores, where crowds gather; but they are seldom found engaged in study.

A lazy boy is not only a bad boy, but a disgrace to his parents, for it is through their neglect that he became thus. No parents, however poor, in these times of cheap books and newspapers, need let their children grow up in idleness. If they cannot be kept at manual labor, let their minds be kept at work; make them industrious scholars and they will be industrious at any business they may undertake in after life.

We know of some boys—young men—old enough to do business for themselves, who cannot read, and much less write their own names. They, too, are lazy, for ignorance and vice are twin brothers. We always feel sorry for such young men—their habits are for life, the twig bent in childhood has grown up a distorted tree, and there is no remedy for it. They must pass through life as they have lived—in laziness and ignorance. Think of it, young reader, and take heed that your habits and character be not formed like theirs.

Women and Ladies.

In the days of our fathers, there were such things to be met with as *men and women*—but now they are all gone, and in their place a race of *gentlemen and ladies*, or to be still more refined, a race of '*ladies and gentlemen*,' has sprung up. Women and girls are

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.

Also—various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barkley, Ferrius, Grains, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oat-flour, Corn Starch, Broma, &c. Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c. Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent nursing Shields, Tubes, and Bottles, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bores, Horse-hair Mittens, Fresh Brushes, &c., &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand. Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicines of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington-st., rear of Stone Temple, Quincy, Nov. 1.

REMOVAL.

New Store and New Goods!!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that they have removed from the Store formerly occupied by them, on Washington Street, to the new building recently erected by Dr. L. Goodnow, corner of

HANCOCK & GRANITE STREETS, QUINCY.

where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a large stock of

Fancy & Domestic Dry Goods.

well adapted to the wants of the community, at all times, can be found a good assortment of Prints, Gingham, DeLaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, and a great variety of

Dress Goods and Shawls.

Shetlings, Shirtings, Flannels, Blaukets, with a good assortment of such articles as are usually found in a well selected stock of DRY GOODS.

Also—in connection with the above, can at all times be found, a large stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

and

Gents Furnishing Goods,

with a great variety of Black and Fancy Cloths, Cassimeres, Doekings and Vestings, of the most Fashionable Styles, which will be manufactured into Garments at fair prices and in

STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP

Satisfaction guaranteed to suit all who may favor us with their patronage. Grateful for past favors, a continuance and increase of the same, is most respectfully solicited.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.,
Corner Hancock and Granite Streets,
Quincy, April 30, 1853.

Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY,
ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,

271 TREMONT ST., (opposite Hollis,) BOSTON.

OFFICE for the Treatment of Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Spleen, and all other Organs of the Human System; together with the various chronic diseases which to a greater or less extent characterize these diseases, as dyspepsia, neuralgia, rheumatism, constipation, palpitations, sinking faintness, flatulence, cold extremities, dizziness, pain in the chest, at the very shoulders, the various difficulties peculiar to females, dropsy, difficulty of breathing, debility, &c. Also that impure condition of blood which not only generates these complaints but which is the source of the various humors and eruptions which so frequently lay the foundation of the most afflicting and fatal maladies.

The Remedies employed by us for these complaints bear no relation to those in ordinary use; they are new—wholly Vegetable—no way debilitating, and have fully established their reputation, which all who wish can be convinced of. Invalids are invited to call. No charge for consultation.

J. CLAWSON KELLEY,

Analytic Physician, 271 Tremont st.,

(opposite Hollis,) BOSTON.

Boston, May 6, 1853. '52 43—15

DR. S. STOCKING,
DENTAL SURGEON.

IS desirous of giving a rare opportunity to every body destitute of teeth, especially those of limited means, to supply themselves with incorruptible substitutes of the very best quality, at the very lowest prices. Also, to put the price for filling dental cavities unusually low, so as to induce all classes to save their natural teeth by timely care, which are of greater value than artificial ones can be. Terms, until further notice, will be as follows: For an entire upper and under set, or the atmospheric principle, iron, steel, and easy to be worn—from \$25 00 to 75 00. For an entire upper or under set of fourteen teeth—from 12 00 to 40 00. For parts of sets, of more than two teeth—from 1 50 to 3 50 per tooth. For setting on gold, silver or wood private—from 1 50 to 2 50. For filling with gold, from 50 cts. to 2 50, according to the size of the cavity. For extracting, under the influence of chloric ether, 50 cts; without it, 25 cts. The gold plate used in setting, will be warranted to be nearly one quarter finer than is generally used for that purpose. All operations will be warranted to give the most perfect satisfaction. Office No. 24 Tremont Row, up stairs, opposite the head of Brattle Street, Boston.

Boston, Feb. 27, 1853. 11—Quincy

Co-partnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Partnership, under the firm of W. & E. ABERCROMBIE, for the purpose of furnishing the Citizens of Quincy and vicinity, with ENGLISH and W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., at the Store head of navigation. Ever grateful for the liberal patronage received, we are in hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE,
HORACE ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, March 19, 1853.

A CARD.

All persons having demands against the Subscriber, are invited to present the same, and all persons indebted, either by note or account, are reminded that I shall want the same to pay the above bills as they are presented.

W. ABERCROMBIE.

Lovel's Wahpene.

AN Indian Vegetable preparation, to restore a Gray Hair to its original color.

With each bottle, is a treatise on the human hair, with its diseases and remedies, and special directions for the preservation of its color, health and beauty. For sale by MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, June 25.

Mohair Mitts.

A good assortment, long and short Mohair Mitts, just received by GEO. SAVIL & Co.

Corner of Hancock and Granite streets.

Special Notices

EXCELSIOR!

A meeting of the Adams' Literary Association will take place at the City Hall, on MONDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

Ought the Town of Quincy to pay any part of the expenses incurred by the Plaintiff in the suit lately pending against the Town? To whom do we owe the greatest debt of gratitude—Washington or Lafayette?

Per order,
FRANKLIN CURTIS, President.

FURNITURE!—A favorable opportunity is now offered to the public for selecting their Furniture from the most unique styles of modern manufacture, at GEO. SAVIL & Co.'s large and well filled FURNITURE HALL. Their articles were made to order, and will be sold cheaper than can be bought in the City of Boston.

Call and see the proprietors of this Hall, they are ever ready, courteously, to wait on all who may visit them, and intend to sell so that bargains may be obtained.

WHIGS OF QUINCY!—A meeting to choose Delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Fitchburg, Sept. 28th, will be held in the Lyceum Room, on SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 17th, at 7 1/2 o'clock; also, to transact any other business that may be deemed expedient.

Per order of the Committee.

J. B. BASS, Secretary.

LADIES' FAIR AT DEDHAM. Contributors to the Ladies' Fair, in order to have their contributions conveyed to Dedham, in season, are requested to leave them at the store of Israel W. Munroe, Esq., on or before MONDAY, the 26th inst.

Per order of the

Committee of Arrangements.

Quincy Sept. 17. 2w

ENLARGEMENT

TREMONT ROW SILK & SHAWL STORE.

NEW STOCK.

AND INCREASED FACILITIES,
To meet the pressing wants of our daily increasing trade in

SHAWLS, SILKS,
CLOAK & DRESS GOODS,
LACES & EMBROIDERIES,
Domestic & Housekeeping Goods,
OF EVERY KIND!

F. A. JONES & Co.,
1, 2 & 3 Tremont Row,
GIVE NOTICE TO THE
LADIES OF NEW ENGLAND

that they have improved the interval between the Spring and Fall Trade to add
New Territory, new Departments, and
Every Requisite Feature

to constitute their Establishment the
LARGEST AND BEST
RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE
IN THE CITY OF BOSTON!

Ladies will bear in mind that
Unlike other large Dry Goods
Houses in Boston,

We have no Wholesale Trade to cut the Best and
Richest Goods from our stock, but every
thing of merit is reserved

FOR OUR RETAIL FRIENDS
Who have SO LONG AND SO GENEROUSLY
honored us with their patronage.

Mr. Jones, finding it incumbent on him to
visit chiefly in New York to attend to the
interests of the House there, has secured the services of
a Gentleman long and favorably known to the Dry
Goods Trade of Boston, whose business it will be
to make PURCHASERS COMFORTABLE and
AT HOME while in the store, and SATISFIED
WITH THEIR PURCHASES EVER AFTER.

F. A. JONES & Co.
are now receiving by the Packets and Steamers
every kind of

Shawls, Silks, Thibets and Cashmeres,
FANCY AND STAPLE
Dress and Cloak Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
PARIS CLOAKS
and all similar articles in great profusion,
Laces and Embroideries,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c. &c.

ALL AT
Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!!

as we BUY FOR CASH, and do not
ASSESS OUR CUSTOMERS

to pay the expense of six or eight months'
credit on our Goods!

AUCTION HOUSES
as usual, are contributing abundance of Choice
Goods to our mammoth assortment, and
we say with confidence

WHAT THE LAST TEN YEARS
HAS PROVED,
that Purchasers can no where find in one store an
equal amount of

Extra, Medium & Common
Qualities

for sale at such decided bargains.
We conclude by adding that Purchasers will not
wonder what the Boston Market really contains, unless
they consult this unrivalled assortment. As
specimen of a

WILL DO THEM NO HARM,
MAY DO THEM MUCH GOOD,
to confidently expect a visit from all.

F. A. JONES & Co.
Nos. 1, 2 & 3 Tremont Row,
(Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street.)
BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 17, 1858. 3m

BOSTON EXHIBITION

SHAWLS,

SILKS CLOAKS

AND—

OTHER DRY GOODS,

—AT THE—

LADIES' EXCHANGE.

Geo. W. Warren & Co.

INVITE the special attention of ALL, to their
magnificent assortment of

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,

OF

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS VALUE.

Nearly every article of our large stock has been
made to our own order, and is of a character to
give satisfaction to those who buy; MAKE RICH
those who buy to sell again, and bringing back with
a smile, those who buy for their own consumption.

Geo. W. Warren & Co.,
192 Washington St.

Boston, Sept. 17. 5w

Collector's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owners or prop-
rietors of the following described Real Estate,
that the same is taxed, in the list of taxes
submitted to me, the subscriber, by the Assessors
of the Town of Quincy, to collect, being Town
and County taxes for the year A. D. 1851, viz.:
About thirty-six acres of land, situated on the
Farm, (so called,) in the Town of Quincy, and on
the southwesterly side of the Old Colony Railroad,
being a part of the Estate of the late Gen. Thomas
Taylor, and now leased by Heirs of said Taylor to
the Old Colony Railroad Corporation, bounded on
one side by land of said Corporation, and on all
other sides by land of said Heirs. The premises
being indicated upon a plan of Taylor lot and
Gravel Track, bearing date June 1849, by S. D.
Eaton, Civil Engineer, taxed to the heirs of Gen.
Thomas Taylor, Valuation, \$9000 dollars, Town
and County Taxes, \$23 dollars and 40 cents. If no
person shall appear to pay said taxes, and all ne-
cessary charges, I shall proceed to sell, on the pre-
mises, according to law, so much of said Real Estate,
at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, as will
pay the amount of said Taxes, by publishing
Monday, the seventh-day of October next, at
three o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN HARDWICK,
Collector of Taxes for the Town
of Quincy for the year A. D. 1851.

Quincy, Sept. 17, 1858. 4w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Norfolk ss. Probate Office, Sept. 10, A. D. 1858.

JOHN SAVIL, surviving Executor of the Will
of

SAMUEL SAVIL,

late of Quincy, in said County, Gentleman, de-
ceased, having presented his account in his said
capacity for allowance.

ORDERED, That said John notify all persons
interested therein, that they may appear and be
heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate,
to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the
eighth day of October, A. D. 1858, by publishing
this Order three weeks successively, in the news-
paper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Quincy, September 17. 3w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MESSENGER'S NOTICE.

NORFOLK SS. Canton, Sept. 15, 1858.

SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esq., Commissioner of
Solvency in and for the said County of
Norfolk, has issued a Warrant against the estate
of

DAVID COVILL,

of Quincy, in said County, Teamster, an
Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any debts,
and the delivery of any property, belonging to
said insolvent debtor, to him or for his use, and
the transfer of any property by him, are forbid-
den by law.

A meeting of his creditors will be held at a
Court of Insolvency, at the Commissioner's
Court Room, in Canton, in said County, on the
fifth day of October next, at ten o'clock, fore-
noon, for the proof of Debts, and the choice of an
Assignee or Assignees.

CHARLES ENDICOTT,
Deputy Sheriff, Messenger.

Sept. 17. 2w

Dr. Lloyd Goodnow

Botanic Medicine Depot,

Corner of Hancock and Granite Streets.

TRUSSES, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and
a variety of other instruments of Mechanical
Support, of the most approved style and quality.

Also—The Roman Eye Balsam, a sovereign
remedy for weak and inflamed eyes.
Also—Perry's Celebrated Hungarian Balm,
for cleansing and beautifying the Hair.

Also—Loreux Extract for removing Paint
and Grease from Cloths.
This Extract will not soil the most delicate fab-
ric.

Also—A variety of Cloth, Hair and Tooth
Brushes, Teeth Powders, Fancy Soaps, Col-
ogne, &c. &c.

For sale at the DRUG STORE,
Goodnow's Building.

Quincy, Sept. 10. 1f

Chauncy Hall School,

CHAUNCEY PLACE, BOSTON.

THE next quarter will commence on MON-
DAY, Sept. 28th. Members of the school
and those about to join it, are requested to be pre-
sent on that day, as arrangements for the studies
of the ensuing year will be immediately made.

Catalogues containing terms, &c., may be
had at the bookstores of Messrs W. P. Ticknor
and W. P. Tewksbury, and the principals may be
seen at the School-house in Chauncy place on Fri-
day and Saturday, Sept. 24 and 25, from 9 to 5
o'clock.

Sept. 2. 2w THAYER & CUSHING.

English Bibles.

JUST received a new supply of these BEAU-
TIFUL ENGLISH POCKET BIBLES, with
Clasp, which will be sold low at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, August 6. 1f

A New Article.

THE best thing ever made for Filing Bills,
Documents, &c., in the "Ready Reference
File," for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Aug. 27. 5w

New Book for Children

PICTURES and Stories, from Uncle Tom's
Cabin, Ten Engravings. Just published
and for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Aug. 20. 2w

Norfolk Agricultural Society.

CATTLE-SHOW AND FAIR.

THE Officers and Trustees of the Norfolk Ag-
ricultural Society announce to the public
that the Fifth Annual Exhibition will take place
at DEDHAM, on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
The 27th and 28th days of SEPTEMBER next.

This Society was formed and incorporated
for the encouragement of Agriculture and Hor-
ticulture, Manufacturing and Mechanic Arts, in
the County of Norfolk. In order to promote the
important objects comprehended in its plan,
the Trustees deem it expedient and essential to
hold Annual Exhibitions, at which the products
of Agricultural Science and Industry, Mechanical
Skill and Ingenuity, may be displayed before
the public. They believe that such exhibitions
cannot fail to produce a generous and healthy
rivalry in all the departments of useful industry,
stimulate exertion, encourage modest and deserv-
ing merit, elevate and inform the public taste,
awaken to life and activity unimproved talent,
ingenuity and skill, contribute to the increase
and diffusion of valuable knowledge, and, in short,
tend generally to the cultivation, improvement,
prosperity and happiness of the whole people.

They, therefore, invite the Agriculturists, Hor-
ticulturists, Manufacturers, and Mechanic Arts, and
Artisans of the County of Norfolk, to offer for ex-
hibition and premium, at the time and place above
mentioned, the products of their labor, skill, in-
genuity and taste, in all the departments of useful
industry and ornamental industry—such as Woods,
Shoes, Carpets, Manufactures of Straw, Wood,
Metal, Wool, Cotton, Flax, &c., &c. Specimens
of Female Taste and Ingenuity, and especially
those which are useful, and it is expected they will
form an interesting and attractive part of the ex-
hibition.

The products of Agriculture, Agricultural Imple-
ments, Domestic Manufactures, Prize Essays, &c.,
for which premiums are offered, are especially en-
umerated in the list of premiums before published
by order of the Society—to which we beg respec-
tfully to refer—but the Trustees, stepping be-
yond those limits, desire to appeal to the public
spirit and local pride of Mechanics, Inventors,
and Artisans, for the means of forming an ex-
hibition which shall be creditable to the taste,
ingenuity, and skill of our people, and honorable
to the County. As far as it may be within the
power of the Society, Premiums, Gratuitous and
Diplomas, will be awarded for all articles of ex-
cellence, and it is deemed worthy of such distinction. Judges
will be appointed to examine and report upon all
articles that may be offered, and lists of such ar-
ticles, with the names of producers, manufacturers,
or inventors, will be preserved in the records of
the Society, and published for the information
and benefit of the community.

THE NEW AGRICULTURAL HALL will
afford room for the display of Vegetables, Flow-
ers, and Domestic Manufactures, and will be
conveniently arranged for the display of one thousand persons.

All Stock, and articles for which premiums are
offered, will be received until twelve o'clock on
TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition.
Other articles, intended for exhibition merely,
will be received until nine o'clock, A. M., on
WEDNESDAY, the second day of the Exhibi-
tion.

Persons intending to compete for the Premi-
ums on PLOUGHING, are reminded that they
are required to enter their names with the Sec-
retary, on or before SATURDAY, the 24th of
September.

All packages, by Railroad or otherwise, intend-
ed for the Exhibition, and all communications,
must be addressed to the Secretary, in Dedham,
who will see that they are properly attended to.

Contributors are especially requested to send
forward their articles in good season, to prevent
confusion, and in order that they may be prop-
erly arranged.

TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition,
from twelve M., will be devoted to the examina-
tion, by the Judges, of all articles and stock of-
fered for premium, who are requested to meet at
the Hall punctually at that hour.

THE GRAND PUBLIC EXHIBITION
WILL TAKE PLACE ON WEDNESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 28th. The order of arrangements
will be as follows:

PloUGHING-Match at half-past nine o'clock;
Spading-Match at half-past ten o'clock;
Exhibition of Teams, and Drawing Match, at
half-past eleven o'clock;

Address at the Church, by Rev. F. D. Han-
tington, of Roxbury, at twelve o'clock;
Dinner at the Hall—for those holding tickets—at
one o'clock, P. M.;

Award of Premiums at the table, immediately
after dinner.

Should the weather, on TUESDAY, the first
day of the Exhibition, prove unfavorable, animals
and articles for exhibition will be received until
nine o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY.

It will be observed that TUESDAY will be
devoted to the inspection of animals and articles,
by the Officers and Committees of the Society,
and that the Grand Exhibition of the Society,
will be held on WEDNESDAY.

Admission—TWELVE AND A
HALF CENTS.

It is understood that the Society will provide
food for the cattle while they remain on the
ground.

Those intending to contribute stock, are re-
quested to send notice of the number and de-
scription of their animals to the Secretary, pre-
vious to the day of the Annual Exhibition.

THE LADIES' FAIR.

The Ladies of the County—under the auspices
and for the benefit of the Society—will hold on
the days of the Exhibition, A FAIR, for the sale
of all useful and ornamental articles which may
be contributed for that purpose, and also of all
such articles as may be designed for exhibition
and premium, which their owners may wish to
dispose of. On all sales of the last-mentioned
articles, a commission of twenty-five per cent.
will be reserved for the benefit of the Society.

The Fair will be held in the new Agricultural
Hall erected by the Society, commencing and
closing with the Agricultural Exhibition; and
will be under the superintendence of the follow-
ing ladies:

Mrs. Freeman Fisher, Mrs. Edw. L. Keyes,
Mrs. John Gardner, Mrs. Joseph H. Clark,
Mrs. E. Sumner & Miss Miriam Burgess.

Towns, whose contributions will warrant it,
may have separate tables, which will be under
the charge of persons appointed by the contribu-
tors.

Articles intended for the Ladies' Fair, as con-
tributions—as well as those intended both for
premium and sale, and those intended for ex-
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and, if sent, directed to the Secretary of the
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others, for aid.

The time allowed for the contribution of ar-
ticles to the LADIES' FAIR, will not be limited.
They will be received during its continuance.
MARSHAL P. WILDER, PRESIDENT.
EDWARD L. KEYES, SECRETARY.

August 6, 1858. 8w

Liberty Hall

CLOTHING STORE!

Over C. & L. Curtis' Grocery Store.
Formerly Ransom & Co.

THE subscriber has just received the most de-
sirable styles of

PANTALON GOODS,
suitable for FALL and WINTER wear.

Also—A large assortment of heavy ENGLISH
BROADCLOTHS, DEVONSHIRE KER-
SEYS, of every color. PILOT CLOTH, PE-
TERS HAM, &c., together with a most splendid
assortment of FRENCH VESTINGS. Always
on hand a large selection of BLACK DOESKINS
and CASSIMERES.

Having associated in business my Brother
EDWARD RING,
lately arrived from London, we defy all competi-
tion, and are ready, second to none, to give the
best article for the least money. Being possessed
of ample experience to cut our own work, and
warranting the very best workmanship, the pa-
tronage of the public is most respectfully solicited.

D. R. RING,
Late Cutler for John Dingean.

N. B. Particular attention given to BOYS
CLOTHING.
Gentlemen furnishing their own Cloths will be
punctually attended to.

Quincy, July 10. 1f

Quincy Hall Clothing Depot,

On the Braintree and Weymouth Turnpike.

FRESH FALL

AND

WINTER GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN DINEGAN, would respectfully inform
his friends and the public in general, that he
has now in store, a choice and fashionable assort-
ment of seasonable Goods, which he will be happy
to make to order at fair prices.

Gentlemen wishing their garments cut and made
in a superior style, are invited to call, as no ex-
pense will be spared to give entire satisfaction.
Quincy, September 3. 1f

SAVIL & Co.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

AND

FURNITURE!

TO THE CITIZENS OF QUINCY

AND VICINITY.

THE undersigned having completed their ar-
rangements, are now prepared to show one
of the most extensive stocks of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CLOTHING

AND
FURNISHING GOODS.

Furniture, Carpeting, Mat-
trasses, &c.,

TO BE FOUND IN NORFOLK COUNTY.

At all times can be found a full and complete as-
sortment of the different

STYLES AND QUALITIES,
all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, and
warranted in every respect equal to representation.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.,
Goodnow's Building,
Corner of Hancock and Granite Streets.

Goods delivered to any part of the town or
vicinity free from expense.

Quincy, September 3. 1f

FASHIONABLE

CLOTHS & CLOTHING!

AT

Russell's & Company,

Town Hall, Quincy.

HAVING completed our selections of all the
Newest, and most Desirable Styles of Goods,
Imported the present season, we offer them by
the Piece, or MADE TO ORDER, at such prices
as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to the pur-
chaser. For Custom Made Work, we offer a
scale of prices.

Dress or Frock Coats, from \$9.00 to \$16.00.
Tweed and Thin Summer Goods, 3.50 to 6.00.
Pants, Fancy and Plain, from 2.00 to 6.00.
Vests, Fancy and Plain, 1.00 to 4.50.

We are also supplied with a Cheap and
Fashionable Stock of

Ready Made Clothing,
Manufactured by ourselves and warranted as good
as the ordinary run of the market.

Fashionable Stock of Hats, Caps, Stocks, Um-
brellas, and other Furnishing Goods.
Remember our motto is to sell cheaper than the
cheapest.

Quincy, May 7, 1853. 1f

J. A. HOLDEN,

SCHOOL STREET, QUINCY.

HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving from
the best sources, new and desirable styles of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MRS. E. HAYDEN returns thanks to her friends and the public, for their long-continued patronage, and offers an enlarged stock of superior Family Medicines, selected with care.

Also various articles for invalids, Pearl and prepared Barley, Farina, Grains, cracked Wheat, Sago, Tapioca, Oatmeal, Corn Starch, Brooms, &c. Jellies, Raspberry and Lemon Syrup, Guava Paste, &c.

Shoulder Braces and Supporters of various kinds, Gum Elastic Breast Pumps, Glass Pipes and Shells, patent Hunting Shields, Tubes, and Bells, spread Plasters, Glass and Metal Syringes, Bed-pans, Horse-hair Mittens, Flesh Brushes, &c. &c.

Fresh European Leeches always on hand.

Physicians' prescriptions put up with care and attention.

She is also receiving the new and popular medicine of the day, as they appear in this and other States. Washington, rear of Stone Temple, Quincy, Nov. 1.

REMOVAL.

New Store and New Goods!!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that they have removed from the Store formerly occupied by them, on Washington street, to the new building recently erected by Dr. L. Goulton, corner of

HANCOCK & GRANITE STREETS, QUINCY.

where they intend to keep constantly on hand, a large stock of

Fancy & Domestic Dry Goods,

well adapted to the wants of the community; at all times, can be found a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, and a great variety of

Dress Goods and Shawls,

Shawls, Shirtings, Flannels, Blankets, with a good assortment of such articles as are usually found in a well-selected stock of DRY GOODS.

Also, in connection with the above, can at all times be found, a large stock of

Ready Made Clothing,

and

Gents Furnishing Goods,

with a great variety of Black and Fancy Cloths, Cashmeres, Deskings and Vestings, of the most Fashionable Styles, which will be manufactured into Garments at fair prices and in

STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP

Satisfaction guaranteed to suit all who may favor us with their patronage. Grateful for past favors, a continuance and increase of the same, is most respectfully solicited.

GEORGE SAVIL & Co.,

Corner Hancock and Granite Streets,

Quincy, April 30, 1853.

Dr. J. CLAWSON KELLEY,

ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,

271 TREMONT ST., (opposite Hotel Boston),

OFFICE for the Treatment of Diseases of the

Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Spleen, and

all other organs of the Human System; together

with the various symptoms which to a greater or

less extent characterize these diseases, as dyspepsia,

indigestion, flatulency, constipation, polypus,

hemorrhoids, piles, fistula, cold extremities,

dizziness, pains in the sides or between the

shoulders, the various difficulties peculiar to females, &c. &c. For a full and complete

description of the various humors and eruptions which so frequently form the foundation of the most afflicting and

fatal maladies.

The Remedies employed by us for these complaints bear a relation to those in ordinary use; they are not wholly Vegetable—many are debilitating, and have fully established their reputation, which all who wish can be convinced of. Invalids are invited to call. No charge for consultation.

J. CLAWSON KELLEY,

Analytic Physician, 271 Tremont St.,

(opposite Hotel Boston),

Boston, May 6, 1853. '52 43-1y

DR. S. STOCKING,

DENTAL SURGEON,

Is desirous of giving a rare opportunity to every

body desirous of teeth, especially those of iron

means, to supply themselves with accurate

indicators of the very best quality, at the very

lowest prices. Also, to put the price for filling

teeth at a moderate rate, so as to induce all

classes to save their natural teeth by timely care,

which are of greater value than artificial ones can

be. Terms, until further notice, will be as follows:

For an entire upper and under set, on the atmosphere

principle—first, and only, to be worn

from \$25 00 to \$75 00. For an entire upper or

under set of fourteen teeth—from 12 00 to 40 00.

For parts of sets, of more than two teeth—from

50 to 3 50 per tooth. For setting on gold, silver

wood prisms—from 1 50 to 2 50. For filling

gold, from 50 cts. to 2 50, according to the

size of the cavity. For extracting, under the influence

of chloro ether, 50 cts; without it, 25 cts.

For gold plate used in setting, will be warranted

to last nearly one quarter finer than is generally used

for that purpose. All operations will be warranted

to give the most perfect satisfaction. Office No.

17 Tremont Row, up stairs, opposite the head of

State Street, Boston.

Boston, Feb. 17, 1853. 11-9mos

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Part-

nership, under the firm of **W. & H. ABER-**

ROMBIE, for the purpose of furnishing the Citizens

of Quincy and vicinity, with ENGLISH and

F. I. GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. at the Store

and of navigation. Ever grateful for the liberal

patronage received, we are in hopes to merit a

continuance of the same.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE,

HORACE ABERCROMBIE,

Quincy, March 19, 1853.

A CARD.

All persons having demands against the Subscri-

bers, are invited to present the same, and all pay-

ments, unless by order of account, will be re-

quired that I shall want the same to pay the above

debts as they are presented.

W. ABERCROMBIE.

Lovel's Wahpene.

An Indian Vegetable preparation, to restore

Gray Hair to its original color.

With each bottle, is a treatise on the human hair,

its diseases and remedies, and special direc-

tions for the preservation of its color, health and

growth. For sale by **Mrs. E. HAYDEN.**

Quincy, June 25.

Mohair Mitts.

A good assortment, long and short Mohair Mitts,

just received by **GEORGE SAVIL & Co.,**

Corner of Hancock and Granite streets,

Quincy, July 2.

Mattresses.

WATERED HAIR, Palm Leaf and Husk Mat-

tresses, of the best quality, just received and

for sale by **L. W. MURPHY.**

Quincy, May 21.

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

DEVOTED TO MORALS, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, NEWS AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

VOLUME XVII.

QUINCY, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1853.

NUMBER XXXIX.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION,

Over I. W. Munroe's Store, on Hancock Street.

JOHN A. GREEN, Editor.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance, and if delayed until the end of the year, then THREE DOLLARS will be required.

No subscription nor advertisement will be discontinued previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices, and will be charged for until ordered out.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business.

Letters and communications, postage paid, will receive early attention.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscribers: **JOSIAH BARCOCK,** Quincy Railway. **GEORGE H. LOCKE,** "Stone Quarries. **ORIN P. BACON,** Dorchester. **FISHER A. KINGSBURY,** Weymouth. **JOSEPH CLEVELLY,** Abington. **SAMUEL A. TURNER,** South Scituate. **FREEMAN HUNT,** New York City. **GERSHOM DREW,** Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. MILO SLAPP, Printer.

Miscellaneous.

The Factory Boy.

BY HARRIET MARTINEAU.

In the middle of a dark night, Joel, a boy of nine years old, heard his name called by a voice which, through his sleep, seemed miles away. Joel had been tired enough when he went to bed, and yet he had not gone to sleep for some time; his heart beat so at the idea of his mother being very ill. He well remembered his father's death, and his mother's illness now revived some feelings which he had almost forgotten. His bed was merely some clothes spread on the floor, and covered with a rug; but he could not mind that; and he could have gone to sleep at once but for fear that had come over him. When he did sleep, his sleep was sound; so that his mother's feeble voice calling him seemed like a call from miles away.

In a minute Joel was up and wide awake. "Light the candle," he could just hear the voice say.

He lighted the candle, and his beating heart seemed to stop when he saw his mother's face. He seemed hardly to know whether it was his mother or not.

"Shall I call—?"

"Call nobody, my dear. Come here."

He laid his cheek to hers.

"Mother, you are dying," he murmured.

"Yes, love, I am dying. It is no use calling any one. These little ones, Joel."

"I will take care of them, mother."

"You, my child! How should that be?"

"Why not?" said the boy, raising himself and standing at his best height. "Look at me, mother. I can work. I promise you."

His mother could not lift her hand, but she moved a finger in a way which checked him.

"Promise nothing that may be too hard afterwards," she said.

"I promise to try, then," he said, "that little sister shall live at home, and never go to the workhouse." He spoke cheerfully, though the candle light glittered in the two streams of tears on his cheeks. "We can go on living here; and we shall be so—"

It would not do. The sense of their coming desolation rushed over him in a way too terrible to be borne. He hid his face beside her, murmuring "O mother! mother!"

His mother found strength to move her hand now. She stroked his head with a trembling touch, which he seemed to feel as long as he lived. She could not say much more. She told him she had no fear of them. They would be taken care of. She advised him not to wake the little ones, who were sound asleep on the other side of her, and begged him to lie down when she should be gone.

This was the last thing she said. The candle was very low; but before it went out she was gone. Joel had always done what his mother wished; but he could not obey her in the last thing she said. He lighted another candle when the first went out; and sat thinking, till the gray dawn began to show through the window.

When he called the neighbors, they were astonished at his quietness. He had taken up the room tidy, and lighted the fire, before he told any body what had happened. And when he opened the door, his little sister was in his arms. She was two years old, and could walk of course; but she liked being in Joel's arms. Poor Willy was the most confounded. He stood with his pinnace at his mouth, staring at the bed, and wondering that his mother lay so still.

If the neighbors were astonished at Joel that morning, they might be more so at some things they saw afterward; but they were not. Everything seemed done so naturally; and the boy evidently considered what he

had to do so much a matter of course, that less sensation was excited than about smaller things.

After the funeral was over, Joel tied up all his mother's clothes. He carried the bundle on one arm, and his sister on the other. He would not have liked to take money for what he had seen his mother wear; but he changed them away for new and strong clothes for the child. He did not seem to want any help. He went to the factory the next morning, as usual, after washing and dressing the children, and getting a breakfast of bread and milk with them. There was no fire, and he put every knife and other dangerous thing on a high shelf, and gave them some trifles to play with, and promised to come and play with them at dinner-time. And he did play. He played heartily with the little ones, and as if he enjoyed it, every day at the noon hour. Many a merry laugh the neighbors heard from that room when the three children were together, and the laugh was often Joel's.

How he learned to manage, and especially to cook, nobody knew; and he could himself have told little more than that he wanted to see how people did it, and looked accordingly at every opportunity. He certainly fed the children well, and himself too. He knew that everything depended on his strength being kept up. His sister sat on his knee to be fed till she could feed herself. He was sorry to give it up; but he said she must learn to behave. So he smoothed her hair, and washed her face before dinner, and showed her how to fold her hands while he said grace. He took as much pains to train her to good manners at table as if he had been a governess, teaching a little lady.

While she remained a 'baby,' he slept in the middle of the bed, between the two, that she might have room, and not be disturbed; and when she ceased to be a baby, he silently made new arrangements. He denied himself a hat, which he much wanted in order to buy a considerable quantity of coarse dark calico, which with his own hands he made into a curtain, and slung up across a part of the room; thus shutting off about a third of it. Here he contrived to make up a little bed for his sister; and he was not satisfied till she had a basin and jug, and a piece of soap of her own. Here nobody but himself was to intrude upon her without leave; and, indeed, he always made her understand that he came to take care of her. It was not only that Willy was not to see her undressed. A neighbor or two, now and then lifted the latch without knocking. One of these one day, heard something from behind the curtain, which made her call her husband silently to listen; and they always afterwards treated Joel as if he were a man, and one whom they looked up to. He was teaching the child her little prayers. The earnest, sweet, devout tones of the boy, and the innocent, cheerful imitation of the little one, were beautiful to hear, the listeners said.

Though so well taken care of, she was not to be pampered, there would have been no kindness in that. Very early, indeed, she was taught in a merry sort of way, to put things in their places, and to wash up the crockery. One reward that Joel had for his management was, that she was early fit to go to chapel. This was a great point; as he, choosing to send Willy regularly, could not go till he could take the little girl with him. She was never known to be restless and Joel was quite proud of her.

Willy was not neglected for the little girl's sake. In those days children went earlier to the factory, and worked longer than they do now, and by the time the sister was five years old, Willy became a factory boy; and his pay put the little girl to school. When she, at seven, went to the factory, too, Joel's life was altogether an easier one. He always had maintained them all, from the day of his mother's death. The times must have been good, work constant, and wages steady—or he could not have done it. Now, when all three were earning, he put his sister to a sewing-school for two evenings in the week, and the Saturday afternoons; and he and Willy attended an evening-school, as they found they could afford it. He always escorted the little girl wherever she had to go; into the factory and home again—to the school door, and home again—to the Sunday-school; yet he was himself remarkably punctual at work and at worship. He was a humble, earnest, docile pupil himself, at the Sunday-school—quite unconscious that he was more advanced than other boys in the sublime science and practice of duty. He felt that every body was kind, and was unaware that others felt it an honor to be kind to him.

I linger on those years, when he was a fine growing lad, in a state of high content. I linger, unwilling to proceed. But the end must come; and is soon told. He was sixteen, I think, when he was asked to become a teacher in the Sunday-school, while not entirely ceasing to be a scholar. He tried and did a good teacher; he won the hearts of the children while trying to open their minds.

By this he became more widely known than before.

One day in the following year a tremendous clatter and crash was heard in the factory where Joel worked. A dead silence succeeded and several cried out that it was only an iron bar that had fallen down. This was true; but the iron bar had fallen on Joel's head, and he was taken up for dead!

Such a funeral as his is rarely seen. There is something that strikes on all hearts in the spectacle of a soldier's funeral—the drum, the march of comrades, and the belt and cap laid on the coffin. But there was something more solemn and more moving than such observances in the funeral of this young soldier, who had so bravely filled his place in the conflict of life. There was the train of comrades here, for the longest street was filled from end to end. For relics there were his brother and sister; and for a solemn dirge the uncontrollable groans of a heart stricken multitude.

The Happy-Unhappy Couple.

We may be wrong, but somehow or other, when we hear a married couple 'my dearing' and 'my loving' each other in society, we cannot help thinking they lead a cat-and-dog life of it at home. We have had this demonstration so often, that it appears like a fixed fact in our mind. But whether this honey-moon style of address be genuine or affected, we dislike to hear it very much. Terms of such warm endearment should be kept for the closet. There is enough of the animal to make it about as disgusting and indecent as the parading of bridal chambers on steamboats and hotels; and we look upon the latter as the very acme of indecency.

There were Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs that we had the infelicity of knowing some years ago. A couple of more loving people in company never existed. They were billing and cooing all the time. Mr. S. appeared so kind and attentive that he seemed as though he could not let the winds of Heaven blow upon her ever so gently. 'Leonora, my dove, don't sit near the window in the draft; I know you will take cold, and then what will poor Lubby do?' Then she replies: 'No danger, Lubby dear, and the fresh air is so delightful.' 'Well, then, let Lubby put this handkerchief round your neck?' 'Thank you, love.' 'Darling Leonora, you know you must take care of yourself for Lubby's sake; for what be this glittering world but a dismal tomb without you. Kiss me, dear!'

Many such scenes as these have we witnessed between this happy couple. We were young then, and we thought it real; and sighed to think, when it became our turn to wear the bands of matrimony, if we should be as happy as Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs appeared to be.

We have been rather rudely awakened from the dream of our youth, and have long since discovered that Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs were a couple of hypocrites, who assumed, with their party dress, the garb in which we have endeavored to portray them. We were very much shocked the first time we discovered the true condition of things between Mr. and Mrs. S.

We had been in the habit of calling in upon the S.'s *sans ceremony*. One day, after strolling round the garden, we went into the house, and meeting no one, walked into the parlor and took our seat, to look over the annuals, which lay upon the centre-table. We had scarcely been seated a moment, when we were startled by a loud and angry altercation in the next room. The voices sounded very much like those under the government of Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs, but that seemed so impossible that we felt inclined to doubt the evidences of our senses, until names were given, which no longer left room to doubt.

'I don't care what you say, Mr. Stubbs, if I can't appear as other ladies do in company, I will not go out at all. I have not a single dress fit to wear!'

'Mrs. S. you must put an end to your extravagance. It is not a month ago, since you run me to a great expense for three new dresses, and now you want another. You cannot have one, madam.'

'But I will!'

'But you shall not, madam.'

'But I say I will; and when I say it, I mean it!'

'You shan't!'

'I will!'

'I'll be d—d if I pay for it. You ought to be ashamed—a married woman with two children, no longer young, and whose beauty is on the go!'

An hysterical scream followed the cruel speech of the irate Stubbs, which so startled us that we let fall the book we had in our hand. The noise of the book falling and our sudden starting up, apprised them that they had been heard. There was a loud whisper from one of the party.

'There, now, we've a pretty expose; the

story will be told all about, and we shall be the laughing stock of our acquaintance.'

'Well, my darling, why did you not say you were only joking in refusing me the gown, and making believe that you were angry with your Leonora?'

'I thought, my angel, you know me well enough to know I should refuse you nothing in earnest.'

We had just got outside the parlor door in the hall, when we heard the door which communicated with the sitting room and parlor open, and a footstep like Stubbs' enter the latter.

'There is nobody here, madam!'

'Well, I didn't say there was!'

'Indeed; well, now, madam, I want to tell you, plainly, distinctly and emphatically, that I'll be d—d if I pay for a new gown!'

Such is the life of happy-unhappy couples. True affection, devoted to a single object, is timid and retiring. It never seeks to display itself 'before folk'; and when we see a too open display, we always think it is a simulation, and treat it as a cheat.—N. O. Delta.

Have we Children among us.

Are there any boys now-a-days? We have sometimes been inclined to doubt it. Real child-like, fun-loving boys, we mean; such as some we used to know in our early days: eager questioners upon subjects of natural history, and upon the complications of strange machines, and upon the wonders of the earth and the heavens? Boys whose very immaturity of thought struck one as beautiful! It seems to us there are a very few such of late years. In times that we can remember, children were children, and were true to their childish instincts. Their genial, frolicsome ways softened slowly into soberness; they grew grave gradually. The shadows of manhood stole over their young faces so imperceptibly that the spiritual still seemed to preponderate over the earthly. There is not half so much flying of kites, trundling of hoops, and playing at marbles, as there used to be. Even 'I spy,' 'prisoner's base,' and 'hide and seek,' are fast falling into desuetude. Whistling, the child's earliest attempt at musical expression, we seldom hear now, either in city or country. Instead of whooping, hallooing, and those shouts of merry laughter, which were wont to conjure up delicious reveries in aged bosoms, we have now an unchildlike thoughtfulness, or what is still worse, a clattering pertinacity. It is sorrowful to think that the accelerated progression of everything around us should have attached itself even to little children. The distance from long to short clothes, from jacket and pantaloons to coat and vest, has been so narrowed down that while you still have a distinct remembrance of the teething coral with its silver bells, the child, for whose use they have been purchased, nudges your arm and quietly suggests the propriety of his wearing, in future a long skited coat with velvet collar.

Boys have all the appearance of immature men, and are fond of imitating and even exaggerating man's worst vice. They stand at the corners, or parade the public avenues, in gangs, with their hats cocked knowingly on one side, making bold and imprudent remarks upon passers-by, and not unfrequently puffing whiffs of vile tobacco smoke into their faces. Boys scarcely higher than the back of an ordinary chair, make it their great ambition to chew and drink and swear, to a degree that their constitution is perfectly shattered before they reach the age of maturity; while their swaggering and bravado, their bullying and fighting is far more likely to lead them eventually to the house of refuge, than the house of prayer.

Any one who has lived long in a large city must have seen this 'forcing process' going on, and many have, doubtless, wished to see the application of a remedy. That boys and girls of all social grades become immaturity, is beyond all question, but we fear the evil lies in the nature of our institutions, and in the rush and whirl about us, quite as much as it does in the relaxed system of parental discipline. We regret this 'progressive' tendency, especially in children; and since it is possible to check it, our duty is to guide it in the right direction as much as possible. If the old endearing graces of the infantile state are to lose some of their attractiveness, if between boyhood and manhood is to be but one brief step, it becomes us to set a good example to those who mimic our ways so early, and to exhibit, in our own persons, an abhorrence of those evils which we wish our children to shun.—Home Journal.

Fruit Stealers.

Of all forms of petty larceny, the robbing of orchards is by far the most aggravating and difficult to bear with patience. In many cases the loss of the fruit which may be stolen, is the smallest part of the injury done, though by no means a slight trial of patience to lose fruit which has been carefully watched and

trained and favored; but the injury done to trees by the reckless and rough hands of these rascally pilferers, is very frequently so considerable as to impart considerable importance to the affair.

The legislature of 1851 and 1852 passed a couple of very salutary statutes in relation to this sort of mischief, which may not be generally understood, and to which it may be useful to call the attention of all concerned. The Statute of 1851 (chapter 246) provides that any person who is detected in the act of committing any kind of malicious mischief on the Lord's day may be arrested by any officer "or private individual" and lawfully detained, "by imprisonment in jail or otherwise," for a space not exceeding twenty-four hours, and until a complaint can be made and a warrant issued. By the 245 chapter of the Statutes of 1852, these same provisions are extended to the case of persons detected in the commission of such offences, in the night time of any day.

It may be well for owners of gardens to know that they have a legal right to arrest and detain any person, boys or men, whom they discover, committing this kind of depredations, either on Sunday, or in the night time. A few examples of the enforcement of this law might have a good effect.—Salem Observer.

Election of John Q. Adams.

The struggle for the vacant Presidential chair shook the Union; it kindled strife and gave birth to parties which are not extinct among us; with these it is not my province nor my purpose to meddle, but it was my lot to see the issue

runs all around the hall in front of, and below the breast-work of the galleries, motioned with his arm to the dark, dense, and almost suffocating mass of human beings before him, exclaiming, "Gentlemen, the Speaker orders the galleries to be cleared; you must retire—clear the galleries." And at his word, like a flock of quiet, passive sheep, when the gate of their pen is thrown open, out went the entire crowd, without a word of complaint or remonstrance, and in an incredibly short time not a soul was left behind.—*Arthur's Home Gazette.*

THE QUINCY PATRIOT.

Saturday, September 24, 1853.

BORN TO NO MASTER, OF NO SECT ARE WE.

ANOTHER LIQUOR SEIZURE. On Monday morning last, by virtue of a warrant issued by Justice Nauman L. White, Esq., of Braintree, Constable Adams of this town entered a dwelling-house occupied by Patrick McCoy, and situated in this town, near Braintree Neck, and seized two jugs, containing about two gallons of brandy, and one jug containing two quarts of gin, and summoned said McCoy to appear before the Justice aforesaid, to show cause why said liquors should not be declared forfeited.

He also by virtue of one other warrant, issued by said Justice, arrested the said McCoy for selling intoxicating liquor to one John Donegan, and brought him before said Justice for examination, who after hearing the cases declared the aforesaid liquors to be forfeited and fined the said McCoy twenty dollars and costs, and issued an order to the officer to destroy the liquor.

Also, found said McCoy guilty of selling liquor to said Donegan, for which he fined him ten dollars and costs of prosecution, and ordered him to give bonds in the sum of one thousand dollars not to violate the Law of the Commonwealth by selling intoxicating liquors for one year, which sentences were promptly complied with by McCoy paying the fines and costs, amounting to forty-five dollars, and giving the required bond.

The liquor was destroyed by the Officer pouring it upon the ground, in presence of a number of ladies and gentlemen who assembled to witness the destruction thereof.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT. The far-famed Hutchinson Family, as will be noticed by our advertising columns, propose to give one of their unrivalled musical entertainments in this town, the ensuing week. This is, we believe, their first appearance here; and, if rich melody, combined with songs in the most beautiful of the English language, can render any thing inviting, their programme will certainly secure them a crowded house, as it has already done wherever they have performed for the several past years.

COMPLIMENT TO A CORRESPONDENT. We clip the following from the South Boston Gazette of Saturday last.

"We are highly pleased with the sketches in the Quincy Patriot, under the head of 'Schools of Quincy,' over the signature of D. We doubt not these able articles are from the prolific pen of our esteemed friend Dr. Wm. B. Duggan, who has done much, and is now deeply engaged in the promotion of measures which have for their object the advancement of the cause of popular education in the ancient town of Quincy. Go on, brother, your cause is good, the ends you aim at glorious."

DEATH OF ANOTHER VETERAN SHIP MASTER. Capt. Michael Duggan, a well-known master mariner of Boston, died the present week, after a short illness, of dysentery, at his residence in that City, aged fifty-six years. Capt. Duggan commanded several vessels owned by Daniel Draper, Robert G. Shaw, and others, and was ever found skilful and faithful in the discharge of his duties. He was a brother of Dr. William B. Duggan of this town.

UNION PICNIC AT MILTON. On Friday afternoon of last week, as we learn from the Boston Sunday News, the Sabbath-schools of the two religious Societies at the Railway Village, Milton, had a great gathering or picnic in the grove near the Railway House. The occasion was an highly interesting one. Harmony and good feeling reigned triumphant. The Weymouth Band discoursed sweet music, and did themselves much credit by their performances. The tables were beautifully set, and decorated by the young ladies, and supplied most bountifully with fruits, pastry, &c. Spirited addresses were made by the Rev. Messrs. Cleverly and Leonard, and others. The afternoon was spent in unalloyed enjoyment.

THE SOIL CONVENTION. This State Convention was numerously attended, and much spirit and enthusiasm manifested. Hon. Henry Wilson, (well known in the Presidential campaign of 1840, as the "Natick Cobbler"), was nominated as the candidate for Governor, and the Hon. Amasa Walker of Brookfield, for the office of Lieutenant Governor.

The amount of Gold Dust shipped from San Francisco for the past six months of the present year is twenty-eight millions, nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars. There was also shipped four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars in coin.

FIRE IN WEYMOUTH. On Sunday morning last, a short time before one o'clock, fire was discovered in the upper part of the building in which was Messrs. Loud & Rhines' counting-room, from which it communicated to their lumber yard, entirely destroying their extensive stock. The lumber yard, in part, of Messrs. Porter & Lord, adjoining, was much damaged. Two large buildings belonging to the respective firms were also destroyed with their contents of seasoned lumber.

The fire is supposed to have originated from a defect in the stove-pipe. Although Messrs. L. & R. strictly forbid the crew of a vessel, to whom they had generously afforded shelter for the night, from making a fire, yet they disregarded the order, and hence the supposed cause of the fire.

The total loss, it is believed, will exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, principally covered by insurance at several offices. The Quincy Mutual loss fifteen hundred dollars.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. The regular Convention of the Democratic party, met at Worcester, on Thursday last, and was numerously attended by delegates from the several towns in the State. Much spirit and unanimity was manifested. As candidates for State officers, the Convention selected

For Governor, HON. HENRY W. BISHOP, of Lenox.
For Lieutenant Governor, LEVI A. DOWLEY, Esq., of Boston.
Appropriate National resolutions were passed, several excellent addresses made, and a State Committee selected, the members from this County being Edward Averd of this town, Eleazer Beals of Randolph, and Mr. Churchill of Brookline.

ALL TO DEDHAM. On Wednesday and Thursday of the ensuing week, the exhibition of the Norfolk County Agricultural Society takes place at Dedham. It will be highly worth attending. The Managers having exerted almost every energy to make the occasion one of value and interest. Such an exhibition of the different industrial branches of our thriving County should call together a goodly number.

ABATEMENT OF TAXES. By a law of the Legislature of Massachusetts, it is provided that,

"No abatement shall be made of the taxes assessed upon such individual, until he shall have filed with the assessors a list, subscribed by him, of his estate liable to taxation, and made oath that it is a full and accurate list of the same, according to his best knowledge and belief."

HUNT'S MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE. So well established in the estimation of merchants, statesmen and political economists is the reputation of this standard periodical, that commendation from the press seems to be almost a work of supererogation. The number for September, which was published on the first of the month, contains articles on "The Dominion of the Seas and the Fisheries," (which takes the American and the right side of that question); "Oregon, and its Commercial and Industrial Resources;" "Newburyport;" "Traits of Trade, landable and iniquitous;" "Trade of Trebizond, in 1852;" "Oporto;" "Commercial Benefits of Slavery." The remainder of the number is well stored with the statistics and regulations of trade, including banking, finance and currency. On the whole, this work goes on its way prospering and to prosper—more than redeeming the promise of the early years of its existence.

MOUNT WOLLASTON BANK. This institution, recently established in this town, under the Presidency of Hon. Charles Francis Adams, is doing a good and safe business, and already enjoys a reputation second to no similar institution in the State.

CHOWDER. We cannot now decide between the two rivals for the honor of making the best clam chowder, from the fact that we were unable last week to taste of the article at least at one of the saloons, so great was the rush and so eagerly was it devoured.

Therefore, this evening, be on hand ye admirers of this somewhat popular delicacy, at the respective saloons of the popular Ransom and the far-famed "California Joe," and thus satisfy yourselves.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL CABINET. Those visiting Boston and wishing to spend a short time, in an agreeable manner, should visit this establishment, at 142 Washington Street. It contains many rare curiosities. Phrenological Examinations are also made at all hours of the day. Messrs. Fowlers, Wells & Co., stand at the head of their profession, and those wishing reliable delineations of character, should consult them. Their notice of their Rooms will be seen in another column.

The amount of Gold Dust shipped from San Francisco for the past six months of the present year is twenty-eight millions, nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars. There was also shipped four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars in coin.

POSTMASTER AT BOSTON. It is now announced, that Edwin C. Bailey, Esq., for several years the faithful and attentive Chief Clerk in the Post Office in that city, has been appointed to the responsible office of Postmaster, to succeed on the first of the ensuing month the present incumbent. The Boston Times with truth speaks of Mr. Bailey as "a young man, possessing in a high degree all the faculties requisite to the discharge of the duties of his office in a creditable manner—enjoys a respectable and influential position in the councils of the party, and is altogether a gentleman to whom it is only necessary to afford opportunities in order to enable him to display attainments of a high order. We wish him a prosperous career in his newly assumed and responsible position."

STATE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. This body assembled in State Convention, at Boston, on Thursday last, two hundred and fifty delegates being present. A distinct party organization was effected by the nomination of candidates for office, the adoption of resolutions, and the appointment of a State Committee. The nominations were as follows—

For Governor, HON. BRADFORD L. WALES of Randolph.
For Lieutenant Governor, HON. GEORGE OSBORNE of Danvers.

A GOOD CHANCE. The advertisement of the brothers, Faxons, who propose to sell out, offers a rare chance to persons who wish to commence business, or the capitalist for investment. They have done a good retail trade, and now take hold with funds acquired mostly in wholesale operations.

WORTH NOTICING. The Hingham Journal thus speaks—Kirk & Travis, 106 Kneeland street, Boston, in addition to fresh Teas and Coffees, sell pure old Wines, suitable for invalids and sickness. Those whose cases require it, can know where to obtain the pure article, and none other should be used.

REGATTA. On the 8th inst., at Spectacle Island, a boat race took place, several being entered for "victory" and the prizes, from Boston and the neighboring sea-shore villages, and among the number were two from this town—Village Belle, commanded by E. B. Souther, and the Wave by S. Curtis. We give the result of our friends' luck in the affair and the decision of the judges.

Banshee, Pierce, S. Boston, 1h. 9m. 51s.
Village Belle, Souther, Quincy, 1h. 13m. 14s.
McDuff, Hinkley, S. Boston, 1h. 33m. 52s.
Wave, S. Curtis, Quincy, 1h. 17m. 40s.
The three first-named won the prizes—that of the Village Belle being an excellent Brass Compass.

It is but justice to the skill and the interest which Mr. Josiah Adams of this town, has exhibited for years past to increase the speed and otherwise to improve vessels, to state that the Village Belle was modeled and built by him, and we are glad that his labors have met with such a gratifying result.

MILITARY. The Union Guards of East Boston, visited this town on Wednesday afternoon last, practised at target shooting, dined at the Hancock House, and then returned home. Their ranks were quite thin.

The trial of Bishop Doane, of the Episcopal Church of New Jersey, was abruptly brought to a close, by his confession of the charges brought against him. He expressed himself very humble and willing to be re-proved.

CIRCUS. We see by the papers, that the excellent circus of Spalding & Rogers, which made so favorable an impression in this town, some two or three years since, is now in New England, on its route to winter quarters. Dr. Spalding, the principal manager of the concern, is a trump, and we hope to see him turn up in this ilk before he leaves our vicinity.

ANOTHER PRIZE. At a late boat race at Hull, the Banshee took the first prize—Chamade, the second—and the Village Belle of this town, the third.

JURYMEN. Messrs. Cliff Rodgers and Thomas Drake are the jurymen in attendance upon the Court of Common Pleas, at Dedham.

Messrs. Samuel Ela and Abner Willett are the Grand Jurors from this town to the United States District Court, at Boston; and Mr. Peter Hardwick is the petit juror, in attendance at the same court.

MECHANICS' FAIR. The seventh exhibition of American manufactures and the mechanic arts, under the direction of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, is now open at Faneuil and Quincy Halls, in Boston. It will close on Saturday evening, the first day of October ensuing.

They have an exceedingly attentive Board of Managers.

NEW YORK MECHANICS' FAIR. The twenty-sixth Fair of the American Institute of New York City will open at Castle Garden, Oct. 6th, and continue through the two ensuing weeks.

A CARD.
The Officers and Members of the Vulture Engine Company, No. 4, Quincy Point, tender their sincere thanks to the citizens of Weymouth Landing for the bountiful supply of Refreshments furnished us at the fire last Sunday morning at that place; also, to the Past Members and volunteers who helped to work our machine; and, last though not least, to Mr. Gilman Thompson for the use of his horses to haul our engine to and from the fire.
Per order,
WM. H. SAMPSON, Foreman.
EZRA DAMON, Jr., Clerk.

A CARD.
The subscribers, deeply sensible of the efficient service rendered them, at the night of the late disastrous fire, by Niagara and Vulture Fire Companies of Quincy, and by many of their fellow-townsmen, by which much property was saved from destruction, take pleasure in tendering them a public expression of their thanks, and in expressing the hope that they may each be securely guarded against the devastations of the "devouring element," and that their untiring efforts to prevent others becoming its unfortunate victims may always be duly appreciated by a generous public.
LOUD & RHINES,
PORTER & LOUD.
Weymouth, Sept. 20th, 1853.

Special Notices

QUINCY LYCEUM. A meeting of this institution, for the choice of Officers and the transaction of other business, will be held in the Lyceum Room, on TUESDAY EVENING next, at 7 1-2 o'clock. Come all.
J. B. BASS, Secretary.

The Union Sporting Club, "what's full of military in them," will repair to the Hancock House, THIS EVENING, (Sept. 24th), at 7 o'clock, and there to act on matters of great moment.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FRAGMENT SOCIETY. The members of this Society are notified that their next meeting will be held at the house of Mrs. Gideon P. Thayer, on THURSDAY, Sept. 29th, at 2 o'clock P. M., if the weather is pleasant, if not on the first day.
Per order of the Secretary.

EXCELSIOR!
A meeting of the Adams' Literary Association will take place at their Hall, on MONDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.
Ought the Town of Quincy to pay any part of the expenses incurred by the Plaintiff in the suit lately pending against the Town? To whom do we owe the greatest debt of gratitude—Washington or Lafayette?
Per order,
FRANKLIN CURTIS, President.
J. WHITE, Secretary.

FURNITURE! A favorable opportunity is now offered to the public for selecting their Furniture from the most unique styles of modern manufacture, at Geo. SAVIL & Co.'s large and well filled FURNITURE HALL. Their articles were made to order, and will be sold cheaper than can be bought in the City of Boston.

Call and see the proprietors of this Hall, they are ever ready, courteously, to wait on all who may visit them, and intend to sell so that bargains may be obtained.

LADIES' FAIR AT DEDHAM. Contributors to the Ladies' Fair, in order to have their contributions conveyed to Dedham, in season, are requested to leave them at the store of Israel W. Munroe, Esq., on or before MONDAY, the 26th inst.,
Per order of the
Committee of Arrangements.
Quincy Sept. 17. 2w

Deaths.

In this town, on the 18th inst., Mr. John Gillespie, aged 42 years.

On the 18th inst., Emeline Amanda, daughter of Mr. Albert and Mrs. Abigail C. Thayer, aged 1 year and 9 months.
On the 20th inst., Henry, son of Mr. William H. and the late Mrs. Susan R. Packard, aged 1 year and 7 days.
On the 21st inst., William H., son of Mr. William and Mrs. Sarah C. Hayden, aged 7 years.

In Hingham, on the 20th inst., Mr. Jesse Churchill, aged 71 years.
In North Scituate, on the 18th inst., Emily Adalaide, daughter of Mr. Billings and Mrs. Emily Augusta Merritt, aged 1 year, 6 months and 9 days.

Mount Wollaston Bank.

THE second instalment of fifty dollars per share of the Stock of this Bank, will be payable at the Banking Room, in Quincy, on MONDAY, the tenth day of October next.
Per order of the Directors.
LOUIS CONGDON, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 24. 3w

Mount Wollaston Bank.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mount Wollaston Bank, will be held at their Banking Room, on THURSDAY, the fourth day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.
LOUIS CONGDON, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 24. 2w

Insolvent Notice.

NORFOLK SS.
IN INSOLVENCY.
BEFORE SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esquire, Commissioner of Insolvency, in and for the County of Norfolk, in the matter of
AMOS W. KINGMAN, of Weymouth,
in said County, Boot Maker, Insolvent Debtor.

Notice is hereby given, that the third meeting of the Creditors of said Kingman, will be held at the office of Samuel B. Noyes, Esq., in Canton, in said County, on the fourth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting Creditors may be present and prove their claims.
SILAS BINNEY, Assignee.
Sept. 24. 3w

One Night Only, in Quincy!

THE ORIGINAL
HUTCHINSON FAMILY,
Judson, John and Asa,
WOULD most respectfully announce to the Music loving people of Quincy, and all others, in this vicinity, that they will give one vocal entertainment, at the TOWN HALL on
TUESDAY Evening, Sept. 27th, 1853,

on which occasion they will introduce a choice programme of their most popular Music, which has been received with universal commendation, in Great Britain and the United States.
PROGRAMME.
"The Dismal Swamp," "A song of the ancient ages," "When men and women rode in stages," "Bivouac on the Rhine," "Little Topsy's song," "We've left again our mountain home," "Newfoundland Dog," "Good old days of yore," "Do a good turn when you can," "The mountain echo," "Fading Opera," "Ship on fire, &c. &c." &c.
Tickets to accommodate every body and their families 15 cents each; to be had at the Quincy Book Store and the door.
Doors open at 6½. Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. NO POSTPONEMENT.
Quincy, Sept. 24. 1w

Practical Phrenology.

CORRECT Phrenological Examinations, of character, or complete verbal descriptions of character, including valuable advice concerning the preservation and restoration of health, formation of proper habits, correction of faults, restraining of excesses, and cultivating defects; and important directions as to the choice of suitable occupations, the selection of partners in business, and congenial companions for life, &c., &c., can be had, day or evening, at the Phrenological Rooms of
FOWLERS, WELLS & CO.,
142 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

To the young, just starting in life, such knowledge is invaluable.
The Phrenological Museum, containing a great variety of Skulls, Busts, Casts, and Paintings of the most distinguished men, is open free to visitors.
Classes for instruction in Practical Phrenology and Physiology are constantly in operation, and private students are taken at all times and qualified for lecturers and examiners.

Application for lecturing out of town, before Lyceums or otherwise, duly considered.
Books for sale on Phrenology, Physiology, Water Cure, Psychology, Photography, and progressive subjects generally. All of Fowlers & Wells' publications, including the Phrenological and Water Cure Journals, furnished from this office at the same prices; wholesale and retail, as at New York. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

FOWLERS, WELLS & CO.,
142 Washington street, Boston.
Boston, Sept. 24. 3m

Real Estate

AT AUCTION!
THE valuable Estate, owned and occupied by WILLIAM NASH, beautifully situated in Quincy, on Washington street, will be sold at Auction, on THURSDAY, the 20th of October next, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises. This Estate contains three acres of good Land, a part of which is well stocked with about 100 Fruit Trees, a good bearing order, a two-story House, and a large Stable; the House contains 11 rooms, finished in the best manner, heated by a furnace. There is an excellent spot for a Building Lot, and a part of the estate is situated within a few minutes ride of the Depot, and a short distance from Churches and Schools. Everything is requisite to make it a desirable and pleasant country residence. There is a small river near for bathing.

Terms made known at sale.
Also—A lot of Land, situated opposite the above premises, containing about one acre, and is a beautiful spot for a Building Lot, and a part of the estate is situated within a few minutes ride of the Depot, and a short distance from Churches and Schools. Everything is requisite to make it a desirable and pleasant country residence. There is a small river near for bathing.

Both of these Estates are situated on the main street to Boston, and express pass daily to and from Boston.
GEORGE H. FRENCH, Auctioneer.
Quincy, Sept. 24. 4w

Picked up,

A SHORT time since, on the beach, at Haugh's Neck, Quincy, a black Sheep Boat, with a red streak around her; there was a small boat in her, chained to the thwart; there was a flag in her, marked "L. L. D. 2." The owner can have the same, by proving property and paying charges.
WILLIAM S. BELCHER.
Quincy, Sept. 24. 3w

Rare Chance.

THE Subscribers, intending to leave for the city, offer to lease their Store, and sell the remainder of their Stock upon reasonable terms. The Store is in one of the best locations in town, and now doing a good business. Any one wishing to enter into the West India Goods, Flour and Provision business, will here have an opportunity seldom offered.

Quincy, Sept. 24. FAXON & BROTHERS. 4

Let the Afflicted Rejoice!

There is yet hope for them!!
DR. BAKER'S Renovating Root Pills have never failed in giving relief in one single instance, when they have been taken in time, and according to directions.

If you are afflicted with Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, or a disordered stomach, here is a remedy brought within your reach. Many cases of Rheumatism have been effectually cured by these celebrated Pills. For a description of each disease, the causes and manner of cure, please call and get the Messenger of Health, of
GEORGE W. WHITING,
who is sole Agent for Quincy.
Quincy, Sept. 24. 4

Whiting's Blood Purifier.

THIS is composed of an extract of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Wintergreen, Thoroughwort, and other roots and herbs, combined with hydropate of potassa, now in great repute for purifying the blood and removing humors from the system, for Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Limbs, and all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood.

This article is prepared on scientific principles, is highly concentrated, and contains no alcohol. Prepared and sold at the Quincy Drug Store by
GEO. W. WHITING.
Price 50 cents per bottle.
Quincy, Sept. 24. 4

Cure for the Whooping Cough!

BY THE USE OF
MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE,
It can be cured in a week, if taken at the commencement of the disease.

For particulars see circulars at Mrs. E. HAYDEN'S Drug Store, who is the Agent in Quincy for its sale.

Be careful and get the genuine, prepared by E. E. Hayward, Hadley, Mass. (son-in-law of Dr. Moore) with whose signature upon each bottle, none is genuine.
It is also a sure, safe and speedy remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Whooping Cough.
W. H. HAYWARD, Collecting Agent.
Sept. 24. 3m

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MESSINGER'S NOTICE.
NORFOLK SS. Canton, Sept. 16, 1853.
SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esq., Commissioner of Insolvency in and for the said County of Norfolk, has issued a Warrant against the Estate of
MELVIN THAYER, of Braintree,
in said County, Boot Maker, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any Debts, and the delivery of any property, belonging to said Insolvent Debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property, by him are forbidden by law.
A meeting of his Creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at the Commissioner's Court Room, in Canton, in said County, on the fifth day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the proof of Debts, and the choice of an Assignee or Assignees.
CHARLES ENDICOTT,
Deputy Sheriff, Messenger.
Sept. 24. 2w

Dr. Hoodland's
Celebrated German Bitters,
WILL effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, and all diseases arising from a weak or disordered Stomach, such as Female Weakness, Deficiency of Perspiration, &c. They soon remove all acidity, and give tone and action to the Stomach, and assist digestion. Persons of sedentary habits should occasionally use them; they will prevent much pain and sickness. Sold only by
GEO. W. WHITING, at Quincy Drug Store, Quincy, Sept. 24. 4

MUOPHOBIC, for the extermination of Rats and Mice;
And COBALT, for poisoning Flies, for sale at the Quincy Drug Store, by
Quincy, Sept. 24. GEO. W. WHITING.

Quincy Stone Bank.
THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of Directors and any other legal business, will be held at the Banking Room, on MONDAY, October 3d, at 2 o'clock P. M.
N. B. A Dividend will then be payable.
Per order of the Directors.
JOHN C. RANDALL, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 17. 3w

ENLARGEMENT

OF THE

TREMONT ROW

SILK & SHAWL STORE.

NEW STOCK.
AND INCREASED FACILITIES,
To meet the pressing wants of our daily increasing trade in

SHAWLS, SILKS,
CLOAK & DRESS GOODS,
LACES & EMBROIDERIES,
Domestic & Housekeeping Goods,
OF EVERY KIND!

F. A. JONES & CO.,

1, 2 & 3 Tremont Row,

GIVE NOTICE TO THE

LADIES OF NEW ENGLAND

that they have improved the interval between the Spring and Fall Trade to add
New Territory, new Departments, and Every Requisite Feature
to constitute their Establishment the

LARGEST AND BEST

RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE CITY OF BOSTON!

Ladies will hear in mind that

Unlike other large Dry Goods

Houses in Boston,

We have no Wholesale Trade to pull the Best and

Richest Goods from our stock, but every

thing of merit is reserved

FOR OUR RETAIL FRIENDS

Who have SO LONG AND SO GENEROUSLY

LY honored us with their patronage.

Mr. Jones, finding it incumbent on him to reside chiefly in New York to attend to the interests of the House there, has secured the services of a Gentleman long and favorably known to the Dry Goods Trade of Boston, whose business it will be to make PURCHASERS COMFORTABLE and AT HOME while in the store, and SATISFIED WITH THEIR PURCHASES EVER AFTER.

F. A. JONES & Co.

are now receiving by the Packets and Steamers

every kind of

Shawls, Silks, Thibets and Cashmeres,

FANCY AND STAPLE

Dress and Cloak Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

PARIS CLOAKS

and all similar articles in great profusion,

Laces and Embroideries,

GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c. &c.

ALL AT

Bargains! Bargains!! Bargains!!

as we BUY FOR CASH, and do not

ASSESS OUR CUSTOMERS

To pay the expense of six or eight months' credit on our Goods!!

AUCTION OF HOUSES

as usual, are contributing abundance of Choice

Goods to our mammoth assortment, and we say with confidence

WHAT THE LAST TEN YEARS

HAS PROVIDED,

that Purchasers can no where find in one store an equal amount of

Extra, Medium & Common

Qualities

for sale at such decided bargains.

We conclude by adding that Purchasers will not know what the Boston Market really contains, unless they consult this unrivalled assortment. As inspection of it

WILL DO THEM NO HARM,

and

MAY DO THEM MUCH GOOD,

we confidently expect a visit from all.

F. A. JONES & CO.

Nos. 1, 2 & 3 Tremont Row,

(Nearly opposite head of Hanover Street.)

BOSTON.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MESSENGER'S NOTICE.
 NORFOLK SS. Canton, Sept. 16, 1853.
 SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esq., Commissioner of the Court of Insolvency, in and for the said County of Norfolk, has issued a Warrant against the Estate of **MELVIN THAYER, of Braintree,** a said County, Boot Maker, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any Debts, and the delivery of any Property, belonging to said Insolvent Debtor, or his or her estate, and the transfer of any Property, by him or her, are forbidden by law.
 A meeting of his Creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at the Commissioner's Court Room, in Canton, in said County, on the fifth day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the proof of Debts, and the choice of an Assignee or Assignees.
 CHARLES ENDICOTT, Deputy Sheriff, Messenger.
 Sept. 24. 2w

Dr. Hoofland's
Celebrated German Bitters,
 WILL effectively cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, and all diseases arising from a weak or diseased Stomach, such as Female Weakness, Piles, Indigestion of Peristalsis, &c. They soon remove all acidity, and give tone and action to the Stomach, and assist digestion. Persons of sedentary habits should occasionally use them; they will prevent much pain and sickness. Sold only by **GEORGE W. WHITING,** at Quincy Drug Store, Quincy, Sept. 24. 1f

WUOPIOBON, for the extermination of Rats and Mice;
 And **CORALIT,** for poisoning Flies, for sale at Quincy Drug Store, by **GEORGE W. WHITING,** Quincy, Sept. 24. 1f

Quincy Stone Bank.
 THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and any other legal business, will be held at the Banking Room, on MONDAY, October 3d, at 2 o'clock P. M.
 A. Dividend will then be payable.
 Per order of the Directors,
JOHN C. RANDALL, Cashier.
 Quincy, Sept. 17. 3w

ENLARGEMENT
TREMONT ROW
SILK & SHAWL STORE.
NEW STOCK.
 AND INCREASED FACILITIES,
 To meet the pressing wants of our daily increasing trade in
SHAWLS, SILKS,
CLOAK & DRESS GOODS,
LACES & EMBROIDERIES,
 Domestic & Housekeeping Goods,
 OF EVERY KIND!
F. A. JONES & CO.,
1, 2 & 3 Tremont Row,
 GIVE NOTICE TO THE
LADIES OF NEW ENGLAND
 that they have improved the interval between the Spring and Fall Trade to add
 new Territory, new Departments, and
 Every Requisite Feature
 to continue their Establishment the
LARGEST AND BEST
RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE
IN THE CITY OF BOSTON!
 Ladies will bear in mind that
 unlike other large Dry Goods
 Houses in Boston,
 we have no Wholesale Trade to call the Best and
 Richest Goods from our stock, but every
 thing of merit is reserved
FOR OUR RETAIL FRIENDS
 Who have SO LONG AND SO GENEROUSLY
 patronized us with their patronage.
 Mr. Jones, finding it incumbent on him to
 visit chiefly in New York to attend to the
 interests of the House there, has secured the services of
 Gentlemen long and favorably known to the Dry
 Goods Trade of Boston, whose business it will be
 to make PURCHASERS COMFORTABLE and
 SATISFIED while in the store, and SATISFIED
 WITH THEIR PURCHASES EVER AFTER.

F. A. JONES & Co.
 are now receiving by the Packets and Steamers
 every kind of
 Shawls, Silks, Tissues and Cashmeres,
FANCY AND STAPLE
Dress and Cloak Goods
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
PARIS CLOAKS
 and all similar articles in great profusion,
Laces and Embroideries,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c. &c.
 ALL AT
orgains!! Bargains!! Bargains!!
 as we BUY FOR CASH, and do not
ASSESS OUR CUSTOMERS
 to pay the expense of six or eight months
 credit on our Goods!!
AUCTION HOUSES
 as usual, are contributing abundance of Choice
 Goods to our mammoth assortment, and
 we say with confidence
WHAT THE LAST TEN YEARS
HAS PROVIDED,
 that Purchasers can no where find in one store an
 equal amount of

Extra, Medium & Common
Qualities
 for sale at such decided bargains,
 as conclude by adding that Purchasers will not
 now what the Boston Market really contains, unless
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BOSTON EXHIBITION
SHAWLS,
SILKS CLOAKS
AND
OTHER DRY GOODS,
AT THE
LADIES' EXCHANGE.
Geo. W. Warren & Co.
 INVITE the special attention of ALL, to their
 magnificent assortment of
Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,
 OF—
 NEARLY A MILLION DOLLARS VALUE.
 Nearly every article of our large stock has been
 made to our own order, and is of a character to
 give satisfaction to those who buy. BAX, BAX, BAX!
 those who buy to sell again, and bringing back with
 a smile, those who buy for their own consumption.
Geo. W. Warren & Co.,
192 Washington St.
 Boston, Sept. 17. 1f

Collector's Notice.
 NOTICE is hereby given to the owners or pro-
 prietors of the following described Real Estate,
 that the same is taxed, in the list of taxes
 committed to me, the collector, by the Assessors
 of the Town of Quincy, to collect: being Town and
 County taxes for the year A. D. 1853, viz:
 About thirty-six acres of land, situated on the
 Farm, (as called), in the Town of Quincy, and on
 the southerly side of the Old Colony Railroad,
 being a part of the Estate of the late Geo. Thomas
 Taylor, and now leased by Heirs of said Taylor to
 the Old Colony Railroad Corporation, bounded on
 one side by land of said Corporation, and on all
 other sides by land of said Heirs. The premises
 being indicated upon a plan of Taylor, lot and
 Gravel Track, bearing date June 1849, by S. D.
 Easton, Civil Engineer, taxed to the heirs of Geo.
 Thomas Taylor, Valuation, \$2000 dollars, Town
 and County Taxes, \$22 dollars and 40 cents. If no
 person shall appear to pay said taxes, and all ne-
 cessary charges, I shall proceed to sell, on the pre-
 mises, according to law, enough of said Real Estate,
 at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, as will
 produce the amount of said Taxes and Costs, on
 Monday, the seventeenth day of October next, at
 three of the clock in the afternoon.
JOHN HARDWICK,
 Collector of Taxes for the Town
 of Quincy for the year A. D. 1853.
 Quincy, Sept. 17, 1853. 4w

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MESSENGER'S NOTICE.
 NORFOLK SS. Canton, Sept. 15, 1853.
 SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esq., Commissioner of the Court of Insolvency, in and for the said County of Norfolk, has issued a Warrant against the Estate of **JOHN SAVIL, surviving Executor of the Will of SAMUEL SAVIL,** late of Quincy, in said County, Gentleman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance.
 ORDERED, That said John Savil notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate, to be held at Roxbury, in said County, on the eighth day of October, A. D. 1853, by publishing this Order three weeks successively, in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy. S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
 Quincy, September 17. 3s

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
MESSENGER'S NOTICE.
 NORFOLK SS. Canton, Sept. 15, 1853.
 SAMUEL B. NOYES, Esq., Commissioner of the Court of Insolvency, in and for the said County of Norfolk, has issued a Warrant against the Estate of **DAVID COVILL,** of Quincy, in said County, Teamster, an Insolvent Debtor, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property, belonging to said Insolvent Debtor, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law.
 A meeting of his creditors will be held at a Court of Insolvency, at the Commissioner's Court Room, in Canton, in said County, on the fifth day of October next, at ten o'clock, for the proof of Debts, and the choice of an Assignee or Assignees.
 CHARLES ENDICOTT, Deputy Sheriff, Messenger.
 Sept. 17. 2w

Dr. Lloyd Goodnow
Botanic Medicine Depot,
 Corner of Hancock and Granite Streets.

TRUSSES, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and a variety of other instruments of Mechanical Support, of the most approved style and quality.
ALSO—The Roman Eye Balsam, a sovereign remedy for weak and inflamed eyes.
ALSO—Perry's Celebrated Hungarian Balm, for cleansing and beautifying the Hair.
AND—Lancet Extract for removing Paint and Grease from Clothing.
 This Extract will not soil the most delicate fabric.
ALSO—A variety of Cloth, Hair and Tooth BRUSHES, Toilet Powders, Fancy Soaps, Cologne, &c. &c.
 For sale at the **DRUG STORE,**
 Quincy, Sept. 10. 1f

Chauncy Hall School.
CHAUNCEY PLACE, BOSTON.
 THE next quarter will commence on MON-
 DAY, Sept. 28th. Members of the school and those about to join it, are requested to be present on that day, as arrangements for the studies of the ensuing year will be immediately made.
 * Catalogues containing terms, &c., may be had at the bookstores of Messrs W. D. Ticknor and W. P. Tuckermans, and the principles may be seen at the school-house in Chauncy place on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 24 and 25, from 8 to 5 o'clock.
 Sept. 3. 2w THAYER & CUSHING.

English Bibles.
 JUST received a new supply of those BEAU-
 TIFUL ENGLISH POKER-BIBLES, with
 Clasp, which will be sold low at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
 Quincy, August 6. 1f

A New Article.
 THE best thing ever made for Filing Bills,
 Documents, &c., in the "Ready Reference
 File," for sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
 Quincy, Aug. 27. 3w

New Book for Children
PICTURES and Stories, from Uncle Tom's Cabin. Ten Engravings. Just published and for sale at the **QUINCY BOOKSTORE,** Quincy, Aug. 20. 3w

Norfolk Agricultural Society.
CATTLE-SHOW AND FAIR.
 THE Officers and Trustees of the Norfolk Agricultural Society, to announce to the public that the Fifth Annual Exhibition will take place at DEHAM, on
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
 The 27th and 28th days of SEPTEMBER next.
 This Society was formed and incorporated "for the encouragement of Agriculture and Horticulture, Manufacturing and Mechanical Arts, in the County of Norfolk." In order to promote the important objects comprehended in its plan, the Trustees deem it expedient and essential to hold Annual Exhibitions, at which the products of Agricultural Science and Industry, Mechanical Skill and Ingenuity, may be displayed before the public. They believe that such exhibitions cannot fail to produce a generous and healthy rivalry in all the departments of useful industry, stimulate exertion, encourage modest and deserving merit, elevate and inform the public taste, weaken to life and activity, contribute to the increase and diffusion of valuable knowledge, and, in short, tend generally to the cultivation, improvement, prosperity and happiness of the whole people.
 They, therefore, invite the Agriculturists, Horticulturists, Manufacturers, and all the Artisans of the County of Norfolk, to offer for exhibition and premium, at the time and place above mentioned, the products of their labor, skill, ingenuity and taste, in all the departments of useful and ornamental industry—such as Boots, Shoes, Carriages, Manufactures of Straw, Wood, Metal, Wool, Cotton, Flax, &c. &c. Especially of Female Taste and Ingenuity are especially solicited, and it is expected they will form an interesting and attractive part of the exhibition. As far as it may be, the Society will endeavor to refer to the Trustees, stopping beyond those limits, desire to appeal to the public spirit and local pride of Mechanics, Inventors, and Artisans, for the means of forming an exhibition which shall be creditable to the taste, ingenuity, and skill of our people, and honorable to the County. As far as it may be within the power of the Society, Premiums, Gratitudes and Diplomas, will be awarded for all articles of merit deemed worthy of such distinction. Judges will be appointed to examine and report upon all articles that may be offered, and lists of such articles, with the names of producers, manufacturers, or inventors, will be preserved in the records of the Society, and published for the information and benefit of the community.
 THE NEW AGRICULTURAL HALL will afford room for the display of Vegetables, Flowers, and Domestic Manufactures, and also accommodations for dining one thousand persons.
 All Stock, and articles for which premiums are offered, will be received until twelve o'clock on TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition. Out-door articles, intended for exhibition merely, will be received until nine o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the second day of the Exhibition.
 Persons intending to compete for the Premiums on **PLAUGHING,** are reminded that they are required to enter the names of their Sows, and their names, in the list of exhibitors, on or before SATURDAY, the 24th of September.
 All packages, by Railroad or otherwise, intended for the Exhibition, and all communications, must be addressed to the Secretary, in Dedham, who will see that they are properly attended to. Contributors are especially requested to send forward their articles in good season, to prevent confusion, and in order that they may be properly arranged.
 Contributors will be entitled to free admission to the Exhibition.
 TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition, from twelve M., will be devoted to the examination, by the Judges, of all articles and stock offered for premium, who are requested to meet at the Hall punctually at that hour.
 THE GRAND PUBLIC EXHIBITION WILL TAKE PLACE ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th. The order of arrangements will be as follows:
 Ploughing-Match at half-past nine o'clock;
 Spading-Match at half-past ten o'clock;
 Exhibition of Teams, and Drawing Match, at half-past eleven o'clock;
 Address at the Church, by Rev. F. D. Huntington of Roxbury, at twelve o'clock;
 Dinner at the Hall, at two o'clock;
 Award of Premiums at the table, immediately after dinner.
 Should the weather, on TUESDAY, the first day of the Exhibition, prove unfavorable, animals and articles for exhibition will be received until nine o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY.
 It will be observed that TUESDAY will be devoted to the inspection of animals and articles, by the Officers and Committees of the Society, and that the Grand Exhibition of the Society, will be held on WEDNESDAY.
 Tickets of admission—TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS.
 It is understood that the Society will provide food for the cattle while they remain on the ground.
 Those intending to contribute stock, are requested to send notice of the number and description of their animals to the Secretary, previous to the day of the Annual Exhibition.

THE LADIES' FAIR.
 The Ladies of the County—under the auspices and for the benefit of the Society—will hold on the days of the Exhibition, A FAIR, at which all useful and ornamental articles which may be contributed for that purpose, and also of all such articles as may be designed for exhibition and premium, which their owners may wish to dispose of. On all sales of the last-mentioned articles, a commission of twenty-five per cent. will be reserved for the benefit of the Society.
 The Fair will be held in the new Agricultural Hall erected by the Society, commencing with a closing with the Agricultural Exhibition; and will be under the superintendence of the following ladies:
 Mrs. Freeman Fisher, Mrs. Edw. L. Keyes, Mrs. John Gardner, Mrs. Joseph W. Clark, Mrs. Wm. R. Sumner & Miss Miriam Burgess.
 Towns, whose contributions will warrant it, may have separate tables, which will be under the charge of persons appointed by the contributors.
 Articles intended for the Ladies' Fair, as contributions—as well as those intended both for premium and sale, and those intended for exhibition alone—should be designated by marks, and, if sent, directed to the Secretary of the Society.
 The Ladies of the County are respectfully invited to interest themselves in the proposed Fair, which is designed to promote the public taste as well as the general interests of Agriculture and other branches of industry; and they are authorized to call upon the members of the Society, and others, for aid.

SAVIL & Co.
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
FURNITURE!
TO THE CITIZENS OF QUINCY AND VICINITY.
 THE undersigned having completed their arrangements, are now prepared to show one of the most extensive stocks of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.
Furniture, Carpeting, Mattresses, &c.,
TO BE FOUND IN NORFOLK COUNTY.
 At all times can be found a full and complete assortment of the different
STYLES AND QUALITIES,
 all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, and warranted in every respect equal to representation.
GEORGE SAVIL & Co.
 Goodnow's Building,
 Corner of Hancock and Granite Streets.
 Goods delivered to any part of the town or vicinity free of expense.
 Quincy, September 3. 1f

FASHIONABLE
CLOTHS & CLOTHING!
AT
Russell's & Company,
Town Hall, Quincy.
 HAVING completed our selections of all the Newest, and most Desirable Styles of Goods, Imported the present season, we offer them by the Piece, or MADE TO ORDER, at such prices as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to the purchasers. For Custom Made Work, we offer a scale of prices.
 Ties or Frack Coats, from \$9.00 to \$16.00.
 Tweeds and Thin Summer Goods, \$3.00 to \$6.00.
 Pants, Fancy and Plain, from 2.50 to 6.00.
 Vests, Fancy and Plain, 1.00 to 4.50.
 We are also supplied with a Cheap and Fashionable Stock of
Ready-Made Clothing,
 Manufactured by ourselves and warranted as good as the ordinary run of Custom Work.
 Fashionable Stock of Hats, Caps, Sticks, Umbrellas, and other Furnishing Goods.
 Remember our motto is to sell cheaper than the cheapest.
 Quincy, May 7, 1853. 1f

J. A. HOLDEN,
SCHOOL STREET, QUINCY.
 HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, AND FURNISHING GOODS.
 For Spring and Summer Wear.

THE LADIES' FAIR.
 The Ladies of the County—under the auspices and for the benefit of the Society—will hold on the days of the Exhibition, A FAIR, at which all useful and ornamental articles which may be contributed for that purpose, and also of all such articles as may be designed for exhibition and premium, which their owners may wish to dispose of. On all sales of the last-mentioned articles, a commission of twenty-five per cent. will be reserved for the benefit of the Society.
 The Fair will be held in the new Agricultural Hall erected by the Society, commencing with a closing with the Agricultural Exhibition; and will be under the superintendence of the following ladies:
 Mrs. Freeman Fisher, Mrs. Edw. L. Keyes, Mrs. John Gardner, Mrs. Joseph W. Clark, Mrs. Wm. R. Sumner & Miss Miriam Burgess.
 Towns, whose contributions will warrant it, may have separate tables, which will be under the charge of persons appointed by the contributors.
 Articles intended for the Ladies' Fair, as contributions—as well as those intended both for premium and sale, and those intended for exhibition alone—should be designated by marks, and, if sent, directed to the Secretary of the Society.
 The Ladies of the County are respectfully invited to interest themselves in the proposed Fair, which is designed to promote the public taste as well as the general interests of Agriculture and other branches of industry; and they are authorized to call upon the members of the Society, and others, for aid.

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT.
DEALER IN—
LUZBER;
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
Lime, Sand, Bricks and Hair.
 Dimensioned Frames furnished at short notice.
 Goods purchased will find it for their interest to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find a full assortment at the lowest prices.
 Quincy, June 12, 1852. 1f

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT.
DEALER IN—
LUZBER;
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
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 Quincy, June 12, 1852. 1f

The time allowed for the contribution of articles to the **LADIES' FAIR,** will not be limited. They will be received during its continuance.
MARSHAL P. WILDER, PRESIDENT.
EDWARD L. KEYES, SECRETARY.
 August 6, 1853. 8w

Liberty Hall
CLOTHING STORE!
 Over C. & L. Curtis' Grocery Store.
 Formerly Ransom & Co.
 THE subscriber has just received the most desirable styles of
PANTALON GOODS,
 suitable for FALL and WINTER wear.
 Also—A large assortment of heavy ENGLISH BROADCLOTHS, DEVONSHIRE KERSEYS, of every color. PILOT CLOTH, PETERSHAW, &c., together with a most splendid assortment of FRENCH VESTINGS. Always on hand a large selection of BLACK DOESKINS and CASSIMERES.
 Having associated in business my Brother **EDWARD RING,** lately arrived from London, we defy all competition, and are ready, second to none, to give the most ample experience to cut our own work, and warranting the very best workmanship, the patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited.
D. D. RING,
 Late Cutter for John Dinegan.
 N. B. Particular attention given to **BOYS' CLOTHING.**
 Gentlemen furnishing their own Cloths will be punctually attended to.
 Quincy, July 10. 1f

Quincy Hall Clothing Depot,
 On the Brimfield and Weymouth Turnpike.
FRESH FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
 JUST RECEIVED.
JOHN DINEGAN, would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now in store, a choice and fashionable assortment of mens' ready-made goods, which he will be happy to make to order at fair prices.
 Gentlemen wishing their garments cut and made in a superior style, are invited to call, as no expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction.
 Quincy, September 3. 1f

SAVIL & Co.
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
FURNITURE!
TO THE CITIZENS OF QUINCY AND VICINITY.
 THE undersigned having completed their arrangements, are now prepared to show one of the most extensive stocks of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.
Furniture, Carpeting, Mattresses, &c.,
TO BE FOUND IN NORFOLK COUNTY.
 At all times can be found a full and complete assortment of the different
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 all of which will be sold at the lowest prices, and warranted in every respect equal to representation.
GEORGE SAVIL & Co.
 Goodnow's Building,
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 Goods delivered to any part of the town or vicinity free of expense.
 Quincy, September 3. 1f

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 Ties or Frack Coats, from \$9.00 to \$16.00.
 Tweeds and Thin Summer Goods, \$3.00 to \$6.00.
 Pants, Fancy and Plain, from 2.50 to 6.00.
 Vests, Fancy and Plain, 1.00 to 4.50.
 We are also supplied with a Cheap and Fashionable Stock of
Ready-Made Clothing,
 Manufactured by ourselves and warranted as good as the ordinary run of Custom Work.
 Fashionable Stock of Hats, Caps, Sticks, Umbrellas, and other Furnishing Goods.
 Remember our motto is to sell cheaper than the cheapest.
 Quincy, May 7, 1853. 1f

J. A. HOLDEN,
SCHOOL STREET, QUINCY.
 HAS on hand, and is constantly receiving from the best sources, new and desirable styles of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, AND FURNISHING GOODS.
 For Spring and Summer Wear.

THE LADIES' FAIR.
 The Ladies of the County—under the auspices and for the benefit of the Society—will hold on the days of the Exhibition, A FAIR, at which all useful and ornamental articles which may be contributed for that purpose, and also of all such articles as may be designed for exhibition and premium, which their owners may wish to dispose of. On all sales of the last-mentioned articles, a commission of twenty-five per cent. will be reserved for the benefit of the Society.
 The Fair will be held in the new Agricultural Hall erected by the Society, commencing with a closing with the Agricultural Exhibition; and will be under the superintendence of the following ladies:
 Mrs. Freeman Fisher, Mrs. Edw. L. Keyes, Mrs. John Gardner, Mrs. Joseph W. Clark, Mrs. Wm. R. Sumner & Miss Miriam Burgess.
 Towns, whose contributions will warrant it, may have separate tables, which will be under the charge of persons appointed by the contributors.
 Articles intended for the Ladies' Fair, as contributions—as well as those intended both for premium and sale, and those intended for exhibition alone—should be designated by marks, and, if sent, directed to the Secretary of the Society.
 The Ladies of the County are respectfully invited to interest themselves in the proposed Fair, which is designed to promote the public taste as well as the general interests of Agriculture and other branches of industry; and they are authorized to call upon the members of the Society, and others, for aid.

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT.
DEALER IN—
LUZBER;
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
Lime, Sand, Bricks and Hair.
 Dimensioned Frames furnished at short notice.
 Goods purchased will find it for their interest to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find a full assortment at the lowest prices.
 Quincy, June 12, 1852. 1f

JOSEPH G. BRACKETT.
DEALER IN—
LUZBER;
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—ALSO—
Lime, Sand, Bricks and Hair.
 Dimensioned Frames furnished at short notice.
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 Goods purchased will find it for their interest to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find a full assortment at the lowest prices.
 Quincy, June 12, 1852. 1f

REMOVAL.
New Store!
B. F. MESERVEY
 Having Removed
 to the New Store,
 out door South of the Quincy Bookstore, will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of **WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY,** which will be sold as low as can be bought. Every article warranted.
 represent, or the money will be refunded.
OLD GOLD AND SILVER taken in exchange for Goods. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted. 14—3m

REMOVAL.
Dr. C. S. French Surgeon Dentist.
 TAKES this method to inform the Inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that he has removed his Office from Dr. Goodnow's, to the new building near the Quincy Book Store, where he will practice his profession.
Extracting, Filling, or Inserting Teeth from single to full sets. Work done in a neat and faithful manner.
 While thankful for patronage already received, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.
 Quincy, April 9th. 1f

Extra Size Fruit Trees.
 THE subscriber offers for sale at his Nurseries in Dorchester.
3000 Very large Pyramid Pear Trees on their own roots.
5000 Very large Standard Pear Trees on their own roots.
 Many of the above are now in fruit. All are of remarkable strength and good form, and with proper care will produce a fruit next season.
 Also, a general assortment of Apples, Cherries, Plums, Peaches, &c., &c.
CHARLES H. WILDER.
 N. B. Grove Hall Coachman leave No. 11 Franklin Street, Boston, for Dorchester, several times each day.
 Dorchester, September 10. 6w

A CARD.
TO THE LADIES OF QUINCY & VICINITY.
MRS. A. J. KENISON.
 GRATEFUL for past favors, will acknowledge her indebtedness to her friends and customers, for their kindness in extending her continued patronage and encouragement—and feels assured she is better prepared to anticipate and comply with their wishes—both in regard to their wants, and to her own experience, than at any previous time.
 Goods have just been Purchased for the coming season, which comprise all that is usually found in a
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT;
 at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction, as they will be sold at a very small advance from cost.
 Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Silks, &c., which will be replenished as occasion and purchase demand, and to which the attention of those wishing to purchase is respectfully solicited.
 Grave Clothes and Mourning Goods constantly on hand. Also—Bonnets altered, bleached or dyed.
 Quincy, April 9. 1f

New England Protective Union,
DIVISION NO. 150,
 AT THE Store recently occupied by Mr. Frederick Hawick, on Franklin Street, may be found a good assortment of
GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE!
 Together with a supply of
Boot Maker's Findings.
BEEF, FISH, SAUSAGES, TRIPE, LARD, MACKEREL, PICKLES, POTATOES, &c. &c.
 All of which will be kept constantly on hand, and will be sold at a small advance from cost, for cash.
 The public are invited to call and examine our Goods, and become acquainted with our mode of trade.
 N. B. The spacious Hall over the store will be let on favorable terms.
 Goods delivered to any part of the town free from charge.
 Quincy, April 2, 1853. 1f

Poetry.

The Stars, the Birds, and I.

The stars are shining brightly,
From out the deep-blue sky;
They hold their vigils nightly,
Till morning beams are nigh;
And I watch them all keeping,
Upon this prison'd earth,
While other eyes are sleeping,
And silent is each hearth;
But while these stars with gladness,
Their constant vigils keep,
My heart is filled with sadness,
I watch, alas, to weep!

The birds are sweetly singing,
On every greenwood tree,
And hill and dale are ringing,
With tuneful melody;
And I may lay me telling,
In solitude and ease,
My heart's wild music swelling,
As if that heart 'twould burst;
But while these birds with gladness,
Their voices lift on high,
My heart is cloth'd with sadness,
And breathes it but to sigh.

Oh! stars, ye'll shine as brightly,
When I shall watch no more,
Oh! birds, ye'll sing as sprightly,
When all my notes are o'er—
But when both bird and planet,
Have passed with time away,
And Earth's primeval granite
Has melted to decay,
Once more and then with gladness
My eyes will vigil keep,
My heart disrob'd of sadness,
With joy's sweet music leap.

The Song of Labor.

Drive the plough—the shuttle throw,
Wield the woodman's axe,
Delve and dig the earth below—
Exertion ne'er relax.
The Tree was made for man to fell,
The Mine for him to dig,
His task to clear the wooded dell,
And make the river's brink.

Brothers, come! let's reap the corn,
And stack it high and dry;
We'll gather ripe and luscious fruit,
Beneath the autumn sky;
From every field and every dale,
Let sounds of labor rise;
'Twill make us manly, noble, hale,
And all life's blessings prize.

Let drones, who dream away the hour,
Of dallies, and of idle play,
Droop as they will, our labor power
Shall always rise o'er them;
Then quick! beat out the molten bar,
And make the anvil ring;
We're happier than the drone by far,
And labor as we sing.

Life.

We are born; we laugh; we weep;
We love; we droop; we die!
Ah! wherefore do we laugh or weep?
Why do we live or die?
Who knows that secret deep?
Alas, not I!

Why doth the violet spring
Unseen by human eye?
Why do the radiant seasons bring
Sweet thoughts that quickly fly?
Why do our fond hearts cling
To things that die?

We toil—through pain and wrong;
We fight—and fly;
We weep; we lose; and then, ere long,
Stone dead we lie.

O, life! is all thy song
"Endure and die!"

A Pretty Thought.

The night is mother of the day,
The winter of the Spring,
And ever upon old decay,
The greenest mosses cling.

Behind the cloud the starlight lurks;
Through showers the sunbeams fall;
For God, who loveth all his works,
Has left His hope with all.

Anecdotes.

A quaint old gentleman, who was withal a most active, stirring individual, had a man at work in his garden, who was quite the reverse.

"Mr. Jones," said he to him one morning, "did you ever see a snail?"

"Certainly," said Jones.

"Then," said the old boy, "you must have met him, for you could never overtake him!"

At a Quarter Sessions, a man was brought up by a farmer and accused of stealing some ducks. The farmer said he should know them anywhere, and went on to describe their peculiarity.

"Why," said the counsel for the prisoner, "they can't be such a rare breed—I have some like them in my yard."

"That's very likely, sir," said the farmer, "they are not the only ducks I have had stolen lately."

A modest young lady, on being asked by a gentleman, why she had a covering over her "dressing bureau," replied—"I don't want to see its drawers."

What ugly looking brat is that under the window, Susan?

"Why, that is mine, Mrs. J—"

"Oh! call the dear little creature in, and let me kiss her."

An American in England, describing the prevalence of duelling, summed up with—
"They can fight with daggers in a room pitch dark."
"Is it possible?" exclaimed a thunder-struck Johnny Bull.
"Possible, sir," returned the bull Yankee, "why, I've seen them."

"Say, Caesar Augustus, why am your legs like an organ grinder?"

"Don't know Mr. Sugarloaf—why is they?"

"One they carry a monkey about the streets."

Whiton, Hersey & Co.,

HAVE FOR SALE
On GRANITE WHARF, Quincy Point,
Red Ash, Egg, Stove and Nut Coal.

—ALSO—
HARD AND SOFT WOOD.
Quincy, June 11. 1y

Dr. RUGBEE,
Having resumed Practice, offers his Professional services to the people of
QUINCY, AND ITS VICINITY.
Office and Residence as formerly,
AT CAPT. L. G. HORTON'S,
HANCOCK STREET,
Quincy, June 4. 1y

KIRK & TRAVIS,
Dealers in Teas and Coffees
OF THE PUREST QUALITY.
Also, West India Goods, and pure old Wines
and Liquors as imported, and suitable for
invalids and sickners.
Also, London Porter and Scotch Ale, and Havana Cigars.
H. B. KIRK,
WM. E. TRAVIS,
No. 106 Kneeland Street.
Boston, April 16, 1853. 1y

ALL KINDS OF
Job Printing,
SUCH AS
POSTERS, BILLS, OF ALL KINDS,
BILL-HEADS, BLANKS, CARDS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
BOOK, PLAIN, AND FANCY
PRINTING.
Neatly Executed at the Quincy Patriot Office,
WITH CHEAPNESS AND DESPATCH.

H. FARNAM SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NO. 20 COURT STREET,
BOSTON.

JAMES W. RIDEOUT.
—DEALER IN—
West India Goods and Groceries,
OYSTERS & CLAM-CROWDERS.
IN THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
CHARLES C. BRACKETT, Corner of
FRANKLIN and SCHOOL
STREET, - - - QUINCY.

NATHANIEL WHITE,
—HAS FOR SALE—
LUMBER,
Nails, Lime, Brick and Sand
—ALSO—
Coal, Hard and Soft Wood,
QUINCY CANAL WHARF.
July 10, 1852. 1y

GEO. SAVIL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Ready-made Clothing of
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Cor. of HANCOCK and GRANITE STS., Quincy
[A complete assortment always on hand.—G]
N. B. Particular attention devoted to Custom Work. 38

COAL! COAL!!
THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
Red Ash, Egg, Stove & Nut Coal.
For sale at Brackett's Wharf, Quincy.
JOSEPH G. BRACKETT.
Quincy, July 9, 1853.

KINGSBURY & EMERSON,
Counsellors at Law,
WYTHAMPTON MASS.
P. A. KINGSBURY, C. H. EMERSON.
One at Office, Hollis Institute Buildings, every
Tuesday. SOUTH BRAintree, Mass. 27d

B. D. RING,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
LIBERTY HALL,
Over C. & L. Curtis',
GROCERY STORE,
Corner of Franklin and Liberty streets,
QUINCY, June 4. 1y

ISRAEL W. MUNROE,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Crockery, Glass and
Hardware,
together with a full assortment of choice
W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES,
all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices
and delivered at any part of the Town free of expense.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853. 1y

B. F. MESERVEY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.
HANCOCK STREET.
Quincy, April 24. 1y

Bargains.
MUSLINS, Gingham, Light Prints, Barage
de Laines, Thin Dress Goods and Shawls, at
the new Store, Corner of Hancock and Granite
Streets, Quincy.
The undersigned being desirous of closing the
balance of their Stock of
SUMMER GOODS,
will offer the same at a great discount from former
prices. Call and examine.
GEORGE SAVIL & Co.
Quincy, July 16. 1y

Important Discovery.
DR. ALFRED G. HALL,
AUTHOR of the New Theory of cure by the
Nutritive Principle, in Physiology and Medicine,
sustaining the laws of life and removing the
causes of disease, confirmed as a NATURAL SCIENCE
by the Nutritive Process, expelling dead
and depositing living matter at the same time in
the body, increasing its weight and strength while
under treatment, being the great discovery of the
constitutional power resisting disease; ample
proof can be given in the person of any invalid.
Dr. H. receives visits, makes examinations, as-
certains the cause of disease, describes the PRE-
CISE condition of the PATIENT, furnishes prescrip-
tions, medicines and recipes of his Nutritive Fluids
and cordials.
Three months attention and treatment is requi-
site in all cases, with proper instructions for diet
and washing, and the use of the Alkaline Girdle
for the spine and kidneys—a restorative action is
produced in all parts of the system immediately by
the natural laws sustained by nutrition.
He is the inventor and sole proprietor of 12 nu-
tritive fluids, which he has made by any faculty—
are adapted to the several temperaments, to every
form of disease. His works "Views of the New
Theory, &c.," "Womanhood," and the "Mother's
Own Book," are furnished to invalids under
his supervision. It is now before Congress.
Doctor Alfred G. Hall may be consulted by letter
or in person, at his Rooms, No. 15 Winter
Street, Boston, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
[G] Medicines &c., forwarded by Express to any
part.
Boston, April 16, 1853. 6m

INSURANCE.
Life, Fire and Marine Insurance.
IN SAFE, RELIABLE COMPANIES
EFFECTED BY
WHITCOMB PORTER.
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND INSUR-
ANCE BROKER.
ORDERS left at the Mutual Insurance Office
Quincy; at No. 18 Congress street,
Boston, or by Mail, Post Paid,
faithfully attended to.
Quincy, July 16. 3m

Auction Notice.
THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the
public, that he is desirous of attending to the sale
of Real Estate, Wood, Furniture, Merchandise,
etc.
N. B. Orders solicited, and may be left at the
Store of Faxon & Brothers, which will be promptly
attended to. H. H. FAXON.
Quincy, July 23. 1y

Fishing Poles.
BAMBOOS, Cane Poles and Rattan, constant-
ly on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail.
Also—Cooper's Stock and Tools.
Also—Harness and Water Casks.
Apply to 56 and 57 India Wharf.
Boston, July 9. 3m

THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE IN-
surance Company, Insure Real Estate and
Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premi-
um as any other good and reliable office. Its pre-
miums have been arranged with care and are as
low as is consistent with the security of the Insured;
the patronage of the public is solicited, and from
its convenient location, a liberal and increasing
support is anticipated.

Directors.—William S. Morton, Israel W.
Munroe, Gideon F. Thayer, Thomas C. Webb,
Whitcomb Porter, Stephen Bates, William B. Dug-
gan, Thomas Curtis, of Quincy; A. Richardson,
Roxbury; Albion Turner, Scituate; George Mar-
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H. W. Blanchard, Dorchester; Benjamin King,
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South Braintree; George Thompson, Milton.

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Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Brooklyn,
Hon. Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield,
Hon. Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy,
Josiah Brigham, Esq.,
Hon. James Maguire, Randolph,
Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone
Temple.
WILLIAM S. MORTON, President.
STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."
An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A COPY.
20,000 Copies
sold in
less than five months.
A new edition, revised and
improved, containing an outline
of the origin, progress,
treatment and cure of every form of disease, con-
tracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self
abuse or by sexual excess, with advice in their pre-
vention, written in a familiar style, revealing all
medical technicalities, and everything that would
defile the ear of decency, from the result of some
twenty years successful practice, exclusively de-
voted to the cure of diseases of a delicate or private
nature.

Testimony of the Professor of Disturbances in
Penn. College, Philadelphia. "DR. HUNTER'S
MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work
unlike the majority of those who work as advo-
cates to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a gradu-
ate of one of the best Colleges in the United States.
It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the
unfortunate victims of these diseases, as a successful
and experienced practitioner, in whose
honor and integrity they may place the greatest
confidence. JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.
From A. WOODWARD, M. D., of Penn. Uni-
versity, Philadelphia. "It gives me pleasure to
add my testimony to the professional ability of the
Author of the 'Medical Manual.' Numerous cases
of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them
of long standing have come under my notice, in
which his skill has been manifested in restoring to
perfect health, in some instances where the patient
had been considered beyond medical aid. In the
treatment of Seminal weakness, or disarrangement
of the functions of the Prostate Gland, or Ex-
cess of venery, I do not know of his superior in
the profession. I have been acquainted with the
Author some thirty years, and deem it no more
an injustice to him as well as a kindness to the un-
fortunate victims of early indiscretion, to recom-
mend him as one, in whose professional skill and
integrity they may safely confide."

To which is added, receipts for the cure of the
above diseases, and a treatise on the causes, sym-
ptoms and cure of the Fever and Ague.
This is, without exception, the most compre-
hensive and intelligible work published on the class
of diseases of which it treats. Avoiding all techni-
cal terms, it addresses itself to the reason of its
readers. It is free from all objectionable matter,
and no parent, however fastidious, can object to
placing it in the hands of his sons. The author has
devoted many years to the treatment of the vari-
ous complaints treated of, and with too little
breath to puff, and 'too little presumption to im-
pose,' he has offered to the world, the merely
modest price of 25 cents, the fruits of some twenty
years most successful practice."—H. H. FAXON.
"No teacher or parent should be without the
knowledge imparted in this invaluable work. It
would save years of pain, mortification and sorrow
to the youth under their charge."—PEOPLE'S AD-
VOCATE.

A Presbyterian clergyman in Ohio, in writing
of Hunter's Medical Manual, says: "Thous-
ands upon thousands of our youth, by evil example
and influence of the passions, have been led into
the habit of self pollution without realizing the
sin and fearful consequences upon themselves and
their posterity. The constitutions of thousands
who are raising families have been enfeebled, if
not broken down, and they do not know the cure.
Any thing that can be done to enlighten and
influence the public mind to check, and ultimately
to remove this wide-spread source of human wretch-
edness, would confer the greatest blessing upon
the religion of Jesus Christ, on the present and
coming generations. Intemperance (for the use of
intoxicating drinks,) though it has slain thousands
upon thousands, is not a greater source of the hu-
man misery than this evil habit, which has enfeebled
and, believe me, your co-worker in the
good work you are so actively engaged to."

One copy, (securely enveloped,) will be for-
warded free of postage to any part of the United
States for 25 cents, or 6 copies for \$1. Address
ALFRED W. WOODWARD, Publishers, Box 196,
Philadelphia.

[G] Bookellers, Canvasers and Book Agents
supplied on the most liberal terms.

Important Discovery.
DR. ALFRED G. HALL,
AUTHOR of the New Theory of cure by the
Nutritive Principle, in Physiology and Medicine,
sustaining the laws of life and removing the
causes of disease, confirmed as a NATURAL SCIENCE
by the Nutritive Process, expelling dead
and depositing living matter at the same time in
the body, increasing its weight and strength while
under treatment, being the great discovery of the
constitutional power resisting disease; ample
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Dr. H. receives visits, makes examinations, as-
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Three months attention and treatment is requi-
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for the spine and kidneys—a restorative action is
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He is the inventor and sole proprietor of 12 nu-
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Boston, April 16, 1853. 6m

For the Complexion,
TOMPKINS' Orange Flower Lotion, Fon-
taine's Balm, and Thousand Flower Lotion, Milk
Roses, Amaline for Tan Sunburn &c. &c. For
sale by
Quincy, May 7. 1y

Salt Pork and Bacon.
FOR sale by the barrel or at retail, a first rate
article of Salt Pork and Bacon, very cheap
for cash by
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

DRESSING FOR THE HAIR.—Burdett's
Gleaming Compound, Kitchen and Ken-
derson's Hair Preservative; Lyon's Kathair;
Jules Hauch's Pomade and Restorative; Tomp-
kin's, Packard's and Camm's Lastrale; Swan's
Odorous Moist Preservative; Jenny Lind's Hair
Gloss; Foster's Mountain Compound, and various
other articles for the same purpose, for sale by
MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

RADWAY'S
READY REMEDIES!
TO THE PUBLIC.
RADWAY & Co., the Inventors, Manufacturers
and Proprietors of the justly celebrated R. R. Re-
medies, were the first to discover a Remedy posses-
sing the marvelous and Miraculous Power of stop-
ping the most Excruciating Pains in an instant,
allaying the worst Cramps and Spasms either in-
ternal or external in a few minutes, and soothing
the most severe Paroxysms of Rheumatism, Neu-
ralgia, and Tic Dolorous, as soon as applied. The
R. R. R. Remedies consist of three Remedies,
each possessing quick and wonderful powers over
certain complaints and diseases, and will instantly
RELIEVE The Human System from Pain
Each Remedy is a Healthy Action.
RESOLVE Away all Disordered Deposits.
RENOVATE The body from all Corrupt Humors
REBUILD The Weak and Broken Down Con-
stitutions.

RESTORE To Health, Strength and Vigor all
unsound and worn out parts.

R. R. R.—No. 1.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
For all Acute Complaints,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.
The moment it is applied externally or taken
into the system, it will stop the most excruciat-
ing pain and quickly remove its cause.

RHEUMATISM.
Mr. Granger, a mason well known in Brook-
lyn, was a cripple for nine years, Radway's
Ready Relief, Relieved him from Pain in fifteen
minutes, enabled him to walk two miles without
the aid of stick or crutch in three days, and cured
him entirely in one week.

Thousands of other cases equally as wonderful
as the above, have been cured by R. R. Relief.
CHOLERA MORBUS.
Radway's Ready Relief will relieve the suffer-
er from all pain in fifteen or twenty minutes. It
will cure the most desperate cases in a few hours.

NEURALGIA.
The moment R. R. Relief is applied it allays
the most painful Paroxysms. It will always cure.
SICK HEAD ACHE.
It will relieve the most distressing pains in fif-
teen minutes. It will likewise prevent renewed
attacks.



THE QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE IN-
surance Company, Insure Real Estate and
Personal Property against Fire, at as low a premi-
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Josiah Brigham, Esq.,
Hon. James Maguire, Randolph,
Office on Hancock Street, Quincy, near the Stone
Temple.
WILLIAM S. MORTON, President.
STEPHEN BATES, Sec'y.

Davies' Liquid Hair Dye.
(IMPROVEMENT OF 1851.)
PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
The best, cheapest, and most desirable article
ever invented. Manufactured for, and for
sale by
GWINN & REEVES,
12 Congress street.

CAUTION.
The celebrity this article has so quickly obtained has in-
duced persons, without authority, to prepare and offer for
sale a spurious article representing it to be Davies'
LIQUID HAIR DYE; to avoid which see that the signature
of the inventor is on the outside label, thus

John Davies

For the Complexion,
TOMPKINS' Orange Flower Lotion, Fon-
taine's Balm, and Thousand Flower Lotion, Milk
Roses, Amaline for Tan Sunburn &c. &c. For
sale by
Quincy, May 7. 1y

Salt Pork and Bacon.
FOR sale by the barrel or at retail, a first rate
article of Salt Pork and Bacon, very cheap
for cash by
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

DRESSING FOR THE HAIR.—Burdett's
Gleaming Compound, Kitchen and Ken-
derson's Hair Preservative; Lyon's Kathair;
Jules Hauch's Pomade and Restorative; Tomp-
kin's, Packard's and Camm's Lastrale; Swan's
Odorous Moist Preservative; Jenny Lind's Hair
Gloss; Foster's Mountain Compound, and various
other articles for the same purpose, for sale by
MRS. E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, Jan. 22, 1853.

RADWAY'S
READY REMEDIES!
TO THE PUBLIC.
RADWAY & Co., the Inventors, Manufacturers
and Proprietors of the justly celebrated R. R. Re-
medies, were the first to discover a Remedy posses-
sing the marvelous and Miraculous Power of stop-
ping the most Excruciating Pains in an instant,
allaying the worst Cramps and Spasms either in-
ternal or external in a few minutes, and soothing
the most severe Paroxysms of Rheumatism, Neu-
ralgia, and Tic Dolorous, as soon as applied. The
R. R. R. Remedies consist of three Remedies,
each possessing quick and wonderful powers over
certain complaints and diseases, and will instantly
RELIEVE The Human System from Pain
Each Remedy is a Healthy Action.
RESOLVE Away all Disordered Deposits.
RENOVATE The body from all Corrupt Humors
REBUILD The Weak and Broken Down Con-
stitutions.

RESTORE To Health, Strength and Vigor all
unsound and worn out parts.

R. R. R.—No. 1.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
For all Acute Complaints,
INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.
The moment it is applied externally or taken
into the system, it will stop the most excruciat-
ing pain and quickly remove its cause.

RHEUMATISM.
Mr. Granger, a mason well known in Brook-
lyn, was a cripple for nine years, Radway's
Ready Relief, Relieved him from Pain in fifteen
minutes, enabled him to walk two miles without
the aid of stick or crutch in three days, and cured
him entirely in one week.

Thousands of other cases equally as wonderful
as the above, have been cured by R. R. Relief.
CHOLERA MORBUS.
Radway's Ready Relief will relieve the suffer-
er from all pain in fifteen or twenty minutes. It
will cure the most desperate cases in a few hours.

NEURALGIA.
The moment R. R. Relief is applied it allays
the most painful Paroxysms. It will always cure.
SICK HEAD ACHE.
It will relieve the most distressing pains in fif-
teen minutes. It will likewise prevent renewed
attacks.

AGENTS.
BURR & PERRY, 1 Cornhill, Boston.
MRS. E. HAYDEN, Quincy.
Aug. 13, 1853.

AGENTS.
BURR & PERRY, 1 Cornhill, Boston.
MRS. E. HAYDEN, Quincy.
Aug. 13, 1853.

AGUE.
In ten minutes a tea spoonful of R. R. Relief
will stop the Chills and break the Fever.
Aches of all kinds, Pains of all kinds, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Stiff joints, Lame-
ness. On application of Radway's Ready Relief
will in a few moments entirely stop the pain.
It reduces swellings, heals sores, cuts and
wounds, removes bruises, allays the most violent
irritations. For all pains use R. R. Relief. Look
for the signature of Radway & Co. on each bottle.

R. R. R.—No. 2.
RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT.
Resolves, Renovates, Rebuilds.
IT CURES
Scrofula Tumors Bleeding of the Lungs
Syphilis Consumption St. Vitus Dance
Sore Rickets Salt Rheum
Nodules Cancer
Bronchitis Fever Sores Rash
Ulcers Erysipelas Tetters

the above eighteen complaints R. R. Resolvent
will positively cure.
It renovates the system completely, Resolving
away from the Solids all impure Poisons and
Diseased Deposits, feeds the Blood and Fluids
of Life, from all corrupt humors, restoring En-
ergy and Vigor, Health and Strength, to every Or-
gan and Member of the body.

LETTERS FROM HIGH AUTHORITY.
Hon. J. J. MIDDLETON, of Waccamaw, S. C.
Writes us under date of May 24, 1853. That
Radway's Renovating Resolvent cured one of his
negroes, on his Plantation at Beaufort, of a Scrofu-
lous complaint, of many years standing. The
poor fellow was a distinguished object of pity, he
was a moving mass of sores. The other negroes
could not remain in the same place with him.
None of the Doctors could do anything for him.
He was entirely cured by Radway's Renovating
Resolvent, and is now at work upon the plan-
tation. To the people of S. C. M. Middleton is
well known, and to the political world, Mr. Mid-
dleton is no stranger.

SCROFULA.
MR. W. B. OLIVER, of Drayton, Dooley &
Co. Ga., under date of May 30, 1853. Writes,
"that a servant girl who was so reduced that no
one would give a third for her life, she was so
covered with sores, that there was not a spot of
pure flesh of the size of a silver dollar on her
whole body, was entirely cured by Radway's
Renovating Resolvent."

SALT RHEUM.
The most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will
quickly yield to the RENOVATING RESOL-
VENT. One gentleman who supported the plan-
tation was hereditary in his family, and had
been afflicted with Salt Rheum since his birth,
was cured by the use of a few bottles of the Re-
novating Resolvent, and the

POISONOUS RHEUM ENTIRELY ERADICATED FROM HIS SYSTEM.
IT REGENERATES
Every organ and member of the body; it makes
sound, healthy and strong, all weak, diseased
and unsound parts.

WEAKNESS.
In Male or Female is quickly cured, and the de-
bilitated and emaciated made strong, vigorous
and healthy. Impotence and Nocturnal Emission
in men, or diseases of either one or more of
the generative organs, is quickly removed, and
the body restored to a healthy and sound condition.

LOW SPIRITS—NEURVOSNESS.
In WOMEN, the numerous complaints and
ailments which cast such a gloom over their spir-
its, a few doses of the Renovating Resolvent will
quickly remove, and the most NERVOUS,
GLOOMY and DEPRESSED, feel HEALTHY,
STRONG and HAPPY.

Persons wishing this Remedy will please ask
for Radway's Renovating Resolvent. Its price
is one Dollar per bottle. No small bottles, nor
is the genuine ever sold for less. Each bottle
bears the fac simile signature of
RADWAY & CO.,
162 Fulton street, New York.

R. R. R.—No. 3.
RADWAY'S REGULATORS,
REGULATES A HEALTHY ACTION,
All the Organs and Secretions of the Body.
Restores to Health and Strength,
THE DISEASED AND WORN OUT PARTS.
COMPLAINTS THAT RADWAY'S REGULATORS
ENTIRELY CURE.

Costiveness Liver Complaint
Indigestion Heart
Dyspepsia Kidney
Dropsy Urthra

DIFFICULTY OF PASSING URINE.
Dizziness Inflammation of the Stomach
Stupor Biliousness
MELANCHOLY

MALIGNANT DISORDERS.
Small Pox Measles
Scarlet Fever Yellow Fever
Bilious Pneumonia Typhoid Fever
AND FEVERS OF ALL KINDS.

Influenza Pleurisy Common Colds
FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
Irregularity Protrusion Uteri
Hysteria Womb Difficulties
Whites Amenorrhea

LOSS OF APPETITE.
Loss of Energy,
Loss of Memory,
Loss of Strength.

R. R. REGULATORS
ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,
Perfectly Tasteless,
Good at all times,
Never Sickening,
Never Gripe.

DOSES.
ONE TO THREE—REGULATES.
FOUR TO SIX—PURGES.